UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
-9 APR 1947
MADRAS

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET MEMORANDUM

1947-8

A 136

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT
GOVERNMENT PRESS
MADRAS
1947

Price, Rs. 3-4-0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
-9 APR 1947
MADRAS.

BUDGET MEMORANDUM, 1947-8.

PART I

GENERAL REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

1945-6 (ACCOUNTS) TO 1947-8 (BUDGET).

A-136

INTRODUCTORY.

	PAGES
Accounts for 1945-6	1-2
Revised Estimate for 1946-7	3-9
Budget Estimate for 1947-8	9-15
Outstanding Liabilities and Assets of the Madras Government	15

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION FROM 1945-6 (ACCOUNTS) TO 1947-8 (BUDGET).

A.—STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND OF THE EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT	16-19
B.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS	20-27

PART II

DETAILED MEMORANDUM EXPLAINING THE FIGURES IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND OF THE MADRAS FAMINE RELIEF FUND AND ELECTRICITY RESERVE FUNDS.

General	28

REVENUE.

IV. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	28-29
VII. Land Revenue	29-30
VIII. Provincial Excise	31-33
IX. Stamps	33-34
X. Forest	35-36
XI. Registration	36-37
XII. Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts	37-38
XIII. Other Taxes and Duties	38-40
XVII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Gross Receipts	41
XVIII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept	41
XX. Interest	42-43
XXI. Administration of Justice	43-44
XXII. Jails and Convict Settlements	44-45
XXIII. Police	45-46
XXVI. Education	46-47
XXVII. Medical	47-48
XXVIII. Public Health	48-49
XXIX. Agriculture	49-50
XXX. Veterinary	50-51
XXXI. Co-operation	51
XXXII. Industries	52-53
XXXVI. Miscellaneous Departments	53-54
XXXIX. Civil Works	54-55
XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Gross Receipts	55-56
XLIV. Receipts in aid of Superannuation	56-57
XLV. Stationery and Printing	57-58
XLVI. Miscellaneous	58-61
L. Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments	61
LI. Extraordinary Receipts	61-62
LII. A. Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund	62
LII. B. Civil Defence	62-63

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

I. Land Revenue	63
II. Provincial Excise	64
III. Stamps	65
IV. Forest	66-67
V. Registration	67

		PAGES
VI.	Motor Vehicles Acts	67–68
VII.	Other Taxes and Duties	68–69
	Irrigation Expenditure	69–70
VIII.	Irrigation	70–73
22.	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations	74–76
23.	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	76–77
25.	General Administration	77
IX.	Heads of Provinces, Ministers and Headquarters Staff	78–80
X.	Legislative Bodies	80–81
XI.	District Administration and Miscellaneous	81–82
XII.	Administration of Justice	83–84
XIII.	Jails	84
XIV.	Police	85–86
XV.	Education	87–91
XVI.	Medical	91–93
XVII.	Public Health	93–94
XVIII.	Agriculture	94–96
XIX.	Veterinary	96–97
XX.	Co-operation	97–98
XXI.	Industries	98–100
XXII.	Cinchona and Fisheries	100–101
XXIII.	Miscellaneous Departments	101–102
XXIV.	Civil Works—Works	103–104
XXV.	Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant	105
XXVI.	Civil Works—Grants-in-aid	106
	Electricity	106
XXVII.	Electricity	107–108
XXVIII.	Famine	108–109
XXIX.	Pensions	110–111
XXX.	Stationery and Printing	111–112
XXXI.	Miscellaneous	112–116
XXXII.	Civil Defence	116–117
XXXIII.	Capital Outlay on Irrigation	117–118
XXXIV.	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development and Civil Aviation	119–120
XXXV.	Civil Works outside the Revenue Account	120–121
XXXVI.	Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes	121–123
	Note by the Chief Engineer for Electricity on the Electricity Schemes	123–129
XXXVII.	Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account	129
XXXVIII.	Commuted Value of Pensions	129
XXXIX.	Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading	129–131
XL.	Interest-free Advances	131
XLI.	Loans and Advances bearing Interest	132–134
	Provincial Loan Account	134
	Grants for Economic Development and Improvement of Rural Areas	134–135
	The Madras Famine Relief Fund	135
	Depreciation Reserve Funds and Special Reserve Funds of Electricity Schemes	136

PART III

APPENDICES.

I.	Detailed List of New Schemes for 1947–8—	
	(A) Summary of the Financial Effect of Schemes involving loss of Revenue or New Expenditure for which provision has been made in the Budget Estimates for 1947–8	137–138
	(B) Loss of Revenue or Additional Revenue anticipated from Schemes involving Loss of Revenue or New Expenditure for which provision has been made in the Budget Estimates for 1947–8	139–140
	(C) Schemes of New Expenditure for which provision has been made in the Budget Estimates for 1947–8	141–154
II.	Statement showing the Capital Liabilities and Assets of the Madras Government as on the last day of each financial year from 1943–4	155–156
III.	Statement showing the transactions relating to the Madras Famine Relief Fund from the year 1943–4	157
IV.	Statement showing the transactions relating to the Reserve Funds of Electric Systems from 1943–4	158–160
V.	Statement showing the transactions relating to the Revenue Reserve Fund from the year 1943–4	161
VI.	Statement of Guarantees given by the Government of Madras and outstanding on the 31st January 1947	162
	Index	163–172

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
-9 APR 1947
MADRAS.
134053
X71(52)
H71.1

BUDGET MEMORANDUM, 1947-8

[Note.—Except where otherwise stated, sums of money are expressed in lakhs of rupees to two places of decimals.]

PART I.

General Review of Provincial Finances.

1945-6 (ACCOUNTS) TO 1947-8 (BUDGET).

Introductory.

In this part of the Memorandum it is usual to review the financial position of the Province for three successive years including the year to which the Budget relates. The position is accordingly reviewed under the following three sections :—

(i) Final accounts for 1945-6 as compared with the Preliminary accounts for that year as embodied in the Budget publications presented to the Legislature in July 1946 ;

(ii) Revised Estimates for 1946-7 as compared with the Budget Estimates for that year as voted by the Legislature ; and

(iii) Budget Estimates for 1947-8 as compared with the Revised Estimates for 1946-7.

2. The statement appended to this review shows the financial position from 1945-6 (Accounts) to 1947-8 (Budget). Part A of the statement gives, by major heads of account, the revenue and expenditure on Revenue Account and indicates the surplus (actual or estimated) as a result of each year's working. In the same way, Part B of the statement gives the Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account and the receipts and disbursements under the debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads. It shows also the net result of all transactions of the year under revenue, capital, debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads. The opening balance (i.e., the closing balance of the previous year) is shown and the closing balance struck for each year.

Accounts, 1945-6.

Accounts, 1945-6. Summary.

3. The following statement summarizes the position :—

—	Accounts for 1945-6 (Preliminary).		Accounts, 1945-6.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
(A) Opening balance	..	1,65·70	..	1,65·70
Revenue Account— Revenue	47,86·40	..	47,98·89	..
Expenditure on Revenue Account—				
(1) Excluding (*a*) net outlay on State Trading Schemes and (*b*) transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund	32,65·05	..	32,28·09	..
(2) Net outlay on State Trading Schemes	— 2,29·20	..	— 1,60·35	..
(3) Transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund	17,50·00	..	17,31·00	..
Total expenditure on Revenue Account ..	47,85·85	..	47,98·74	..
(B) Surplus	..	·55	..	·15
(C) Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account	..	87·77	..	91·49
Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government—				
Receipts	1,12·26	..	1,12·33	..
Disbursements	1,38·49	..	1,43·70	..
(D) Net disbursements under Loans and Advances	..	26·23	..	31·37
(E) Other debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads—Net receipts ..	..	2,57·84	..	2,67·10
(F) Closing balance (A + B — C — D + E)	..	3,10·09	..	3,10·09

Revenue Account, 1945-6.

4. *Revenue Account.*—As compared with the preliminary accounts for 1945-6, there was an increase of about Rs. 13 lakhs in Revenue and a saving of about Rs. 37 lakhs under Expenditure on Revenue Account excluding the net credit on account of State Trading Schemes and the transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund. These were due mainly to certain adjustments made by the Accountant-General in the accounts between the Revenue Section and the Debt and Deposit Section of the Accounts without affecting the closing balance for the year 1945-6. These adjustments relate mainly to (i) credit afforded to the head "22. Interest on ordinary debt" in the final accounts corresponding to the interest charges debited to Commercial Departments, such as the Irrigation and Electricity Departments, (ii) clearance of the Suspense heads by debit to the appropriate heads of account, especially on account of London stores, (iii) grants from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research towards the expenditure on certain agricultural, veterinary, etc., schemes, and (iv) subventions from the Central Road Fund towards expenditure on road development schemes.

As in previous years, the Government decided to transfer the net debit or credit on account of State Trading Schemes during 1945-6 to the Revenue Account. In the preliminary accounts, the transactions relating to State Trading Schemes were expected to result in a net credit of Rs. 2,29·20 lakhs to the Revenue Account. According to the final accounts, the net credit amounts to Rs. 1,60·35 lakhs, so that there is a decrease of Rs. 69 lakhs roundly in the net credit.

The Government also decided that out of the revenue surplus of 1945-6, a round sum in lakhs of rupees should be transferred to the Revenue Reserve Fund, so as to leave only a part of a lakh as revenue surplus. According to the preliminary accounts, a sum of Rs. 1,750 lakhs was expected to be transferred to the Revenue Reserve Fund. The final accounts show that a sum of Rs. 1,731 lakhs only was transferred to the Fund. The decrease of Rs. 19 lakhs is the net effect of the decrease of Rs. 69 lakhs in the credit to the Revenue Account on account of State Trading Schemes, partly offset by the increase of Rs. 13 lakhs in Revenue and the decrease of Rs. 37 lakhs in Expenditure already mentioned above.

Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account, 1945-6.

5. The Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account amounted to Rs. 91·49 lakhs as compared with the preliminary actuals of Rs 87·77 lakhs. The increase of Rs 3·72 lakhs occurred mainly under Irrigation works and Electricity schemes as a result of the debit to Irrigation and Electricity works of the cost of London stores with *per contra* credits to Suspense heads to which the cost was originally debited, pending final debit to the appropriate heads of account.

Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government, 1945-6.

6. The recoveries and disbursements under Provincial Loans and Advances were Rs. 1,12 33 lakhs and Rs. 1,43·70 lakhs respectively as compared with the corresponding preliminary figures of Rs. 1,12·26 lakhs and Rs 1,38·49 lakhs. The variation under recoveries was small. The increase under disbursements (Rs. 5·21 lakhs) occurred under Advances to cultivators.

New open market loan, 1945.

7. *New open market loan*, 1945.—A new open market loan of Rs. 300 lakhs was floated in September 1945 with a nominal rate of interest of 3 per cent per annum and repayable at par in 196 . The issue price was Rs. 99½ and the effective rate of interest worked out to 3·11 per cent per annum. The Government subscribed Rs. 20 lakhs from the funds under their control and the amount offered for public subscription was therefore Rs. 280 lakhs. The entire proceeds of the loan were set off against productive capital outlay and loans granted to local bodies, agriculturists, etc., in 1944-5 and 1945-6.

Other Debt and Deposit heads, 1945-6.

8. *Other Debt and Deposit heads*, 1945-6.—There was a net betterment of Rs. 9·26 lakhs as compared with the preliminary accounts, 1945-6, due mainly to larger credits under "State Provident Funds" and "Remittances," partly offset by a worsening under "Deposits and Advances."

Opening and closing balances, 1945-6.

9. *Opening and closing balances*, 1945-6.—The year 1945-6 started with an opening balance of Rs. 1,65·70 lakhs in cash and Rs. 23,66·68 lakhs in securities in the Cash Balance Investment Account and Rs. 1,31·66 lakhs in securities in the Revenue Reserve Fund and closed with a balance of Rs. 3,10·09 lakhs in cash and Rs. 29,65·10 lakhs in securities in the Cash Balance Investment Account and Rs. 14,11·35 lakhs in securities in the Revenue Reserve Fund. There was thus an increase of Rs. 20,22·50 lakhs in the total of cash balances and investments held in the Cash Balance Investment Account and the Revenue Reserve Fund.

In addition to these balances, the Government also held securities belonging to the Sinking Fund Investment Account, Famine Relief Fund and Electricity Depreciation Reserve and Special Reserve Funds bought for Rs. 3,85·44 lakhs.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR 1946-7.

Revised Estimate, 1946-7, Summary.

10. The following statement summarizes the position :—

(1)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (2) RS. LAKHS.	(3) RS. LAKHS.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4) RS. LAKHS.	(5) RS. LAKHS.
(A) Opening balance		3,10·09		3,10·09
Revenue account— Revenue—				
Normal	48,48·92		51,71·52	
Transfer from the Revenue Reserve Fund	8,94·00		8,26·00	
Total Revenue ..	57,42·92		59,97·52	
Expenditure on Revenue Account—				
(1) Excluding (*a*) expenditure on post-war development schemes, (*b*) net outlay on State Trading Schemes ..	42,70·98		47,04·55	
(2) Expenditure on post-war development schemes ..	7,82·60		3,91·22	
(3) Net outlay on State Trading Schemes	6,89·19		9,01·36	
Total Expenditure on revenue account	57,42·77		59,97·13	
(B) Surplus		·15		·39
(C) Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account		4,29·84		3,37·86
Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government—				
Receipts	1,00·76		99·92	
Disbursements	2,06·83		2,08·20	
(D) Net disbursements under Loans and Advances		1,06·07		1,08·28
(E) Other debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads—				
Net receipts		2,76·58		1,91·39
(F) Closing balance (A + B — C — D + E)		50·91		55·73

11. The Revised Estimate for 1946-7 anticipates a revenue (including the transfer from the Revenue Reserve Fund to the Revenue Account to wipe out the revenue deficit) of Rs. 59,97·52 lakhs against the Budget figure of Rs. 57 42·92 lakhs, i.e., an increase of Rs. 2,54 60 lakhs. This increase is the net effect of increases totalling Rs. 4,69·18 lakhs under some heads and decreases totalling Rs. 2,14·58 lakhs under others.

The chief increases in revenue are—

Provincial Excise (*Rs.* 58·90 *lakhs*).—Larger receipts from rentals of toddy shops (Rs. 83 75 lakhs) and from tree tax (Rs. 26·00 lakhs) owing to keen competition among bidders at the auction of toddy shops, and increase in consumption in areas where Prohibition has *not* been introduced and from duty on distillery spirits (Rs. 47·70 lakhs), partly offset by decreases due to Prohibition under licence fees for the sale of distillery spirits and beer (Rs. 85 20 lakhs), duty on wines and spirits manufactured in India (Rs. 11·97 lakhs), and duty and licence fees on ganja and bhang (Rs. 7 37 lakhs).

Stamps (*Rs.* 94·37 *lakhs*).—Mainly increase under "Non-Judicial Stamps" (Rs. 87·86 lakhs) as a result of larger business transactions and under "Court-fees realized in stamps" (Rs. 6·00 lakhs).

Forest (*Rs.* 54·03 *lakhs*).—Due chiefly to the sale of larger quantities of sandalwood, teak and other timber at better prices than were anticipated at the time of framing the Budget, larger area sold for the supply of firewood, better prices realized in

auction sales of fuel coupes and the very high prices obtained for bamboo coupes. The Revised Estimate for 1946–7 also takes credit for the sale of the stock of timber taken over from the Supply Department with corresponding debit on the expenditure side.

Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts (*Rs.* 28·12 *lakhs*).—Chiefly the result of the release for civilian use of a larger number of surplus Military vehicles than anticipated and an increase in the number of controlled motor vehicles allotted to this Province.

Other Taxes and Duties (*Rs.* 1,22 32 *lakhs*).—Larger receipts are expected from the Madras General Sales Tax (Rs. 1,26·30 lakhs) due to increase in the turnover of assessees on account of high prices and to improvement in the administration of the tax, and from Betting Tax (Rs. 8·99 lakhs) and Entertainments Tax (Rs. 7 55 lakhs), partly offset by a decrease under the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act (Rs. 21·84 lakhs) due to a fall in the consumption of petrol by the Defence Services.

Interest (*Rs.* 23 97 *lakhs*).—Mainly due to investment of larger amounts from cash balances and credit for the premium in respect of the current year's loan, partly offset by smaller receipts from interest on advances to cultivators.

Education (*Rs.* 10 97 *lakhs*).—Mainly the result of recoveries of unspent balances of grants to District Boards in connexion with the introduction of compulsory primary education (Rs. 7·10 lakhs), a contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs from the mill-owners of Coimbatore for the Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, and larger receipts from fees in Government Arts and Professional Colleges as a result of increase in strength and the opening of new courses.

Civil Works (*Rs.* 21·23 *lakhs*).—Due to the transfer of a larger amount from the Central Road Fund to meet increased expenditure on road works executed by the Highways Department and to the recovery from the Central Road Fund Reserve of expenditure on Defence Works which was originally debited to "Remittances" and has now been written back to "50. Civil Works", partly offset by decrease in the amount expected to be recovered as hire charges in respect of lorries and road-rollers lent to contractors.

Miscellaneous (*Rs.* 18·66 *lakhs*)—Chiefly the effect of larger recovery from the Government of India towards expenditure on test works for Burma evacuees (Rs. 10·64 lakhs), recovery of excess grants drawn by district boards and municipal councils for payment of dearness allowance to their employees other than elementary school teachers (Rs. 2·75 lakhs), larger receipts on account of the transfer of recoveries arising from the operation of the Provincial Loan Account and increased credits anticipated under unclaimed deposits and from coir monopoly and other miscellaneous items, partly offset by the refund to the parties concerned of Rs. 8 lakhs on account of collective fines levied during the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1942.

The chief decreases in revenue are—

Taxes on Income (— *Rs.* 79·05 *lakhs*).—The Budget Estimate under this head of Rs. 4,85·85 lakhs was based on the preliminary forecast of this Province's share of income-tax receipts for 1946-7 as intimated by the Government of India in January 1946. According to the Government of India's estimate received in December 1946, the Madras Government's share is Rs. 4,06·80 lakhs, which is Rs. 79·05 lakhs less than the Budget Estimate.

Irrigation (*Net*) (— *Rs.* 12·10 *lakhs*).—Mainly larger provision for maintenance and repairs of irrigation systems (taken in reduction of receipts under this head), partly offset by an increase in direct receipts due mainly to recovery from the Port Department of arrears of hire charges in respect of a vessel of the Irrigation Department lent to it.

Agriculture (— *Rs.* 9·39 *lakhs*).—Due to cultivation of a smaller area in Araku Valley with potatoes, plantains, etc., owing to decrease in the demand from Defence Services, and to smaller sales of cotton seeds in the Bellary district owing to scarcity of the seeds, partly offset by larger recovery of hire charges in respect of Agricultural machinery such as tractors, etc.

Extraordinary Receipts (— *Rs.* 28·88 *lakhs*).—Mainly smaller credit taken for subventions from the Government of India towards post-war development schemes with reference to the latest estimate of expenditure on the schemes and fall in receipts from licence fees under the Drugs Control Order.

Transfer from the Revenue Reserve Fund (— *Rs.* 68·00 *lakhs*).—Due to smaller revenue deficit now anticipated than in the Budget Estimate, 1946–7.

The small increases and decreases under other heads are explained where necessary in Part II of the Memorandum.

Expenditure.

12. The Revised Estimate provides for an expenditure of Rs. 59,97·13 lakhs against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 57, 2 77 lakhs, i e., an increase of Rs. 2,54·36 lakhs, including the expenditure on post-war development schemes and the net outlay on State

Trading Schemes. This increase is the net effect of increases totalling Rs. 5,41·48 lakhs under some heads and decreases totalling Rs. 2,87·12 lakhs under others.

State Trading Schemes.

The largest increase occurs under the net outlay on State Trading Schemes. With effect from 1943-4, the transactions connected with the various State Trading Schemes are booked initially under the major head " 85-A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading " in the Capital section of the accounts and the net credit or outlay, as the case may be, is transferred at the end of the year to the Revenue Account. According to the Revised Estimate for 1946–7, a net outlay of Rs. 9,01·36 lakhs is anticipated against Rs. 6,89 19 lakhs provided in the Budget for 1946–7.

Procurement of foodgrains and other necessaries of life.

The Government continue to spend large sums in various ways in endeavouring to make foodstuffs and other necessaries of life in short supply available to the public, as far as possible, at reasonable prices. A large staff continues to be employed at headquarters and in the mufassal for the procurement and distribution of foodgrains, the prevention of smuggling of foodgrains, and the enforcement of price control measures. The total amount provided in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 for expenditure on such staff is Rs. 1,17·90 lakhs.

Cost of living and dearness allowances.

A sum of about Rs. 4,83 lakhs is included in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 for dearness and cost of living allowances to Government servants and village establishments (against about Rs. 4,50 lakhs provided in the Budget for 1946–7). Of this, a sum of about Rs. 73 lakhs relates to village establishments. The increase is chiefly due to the payment of arrears on account of the enhancement of the rates of dearness and cost of living allowances with retrospective effect from the 1st July 1944. A sum of Rs. 52 lakhs approximately has been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 (against Rs. 48 lakhs in the Budget) for grants to local bodies to assist them in paying dearness allowance to their staff at Government rates and about Rs. 103 lakhs for grants to private managements of aided elementary schools (against Rs. 104 lakhs in the Budget) for payment of dearness allowance to teachers at Rs. 16 per mensem for each teacher. The Government also decided to adopt a more liberal basis for grants to private managements of aided secondary and special schools and colleges to assist them in the payment of dearness allowance to their teachers at Government rates and an additional provision of about Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 on this account (against Rs. 8 lakhs provided in the Budget for 1946–7).

Revision of pay of village establishments.

The pay of all village establishments has been raised by Rs. 3 per mensem per head with effect from the 1st August 1946. This is estimated to cost Rs. 22·65 lakhs during 1946–7.

Temporary addition to pay and bonus to Government servants.

Pending the introduction of revised scales of pay for various classes of Government servants under the rule-making control of the Provincial Government, the Government sanctioned with effect from the 1st August 1946, as a measure of interim relief, a temporary addition to pay of Rs. 3 per mensem for those drawing a pay of Rs. 40 and less per mensem and of Rs. 4 per mensem for those drawing over Rs. 40 per mensem, but not more than Rs. 196 per mensem, with marginal adjustments up to Rs. 200. This temporary addition will be merged in the pay to be fixed in the revised scales and it is roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 31·20 lakhs up to the end of December 1946. The Government also sanctioned a lump sum payment of one month's pay (including temporary addition to pay) to all non-gazetted Government servants, work-charged establishments and menials paid from contingencies, subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 and maximum of Rs. 150 per individual. The estimated extra expenditure in 1946–7 on account of this concession is Rs. 56 lakhs.

Revised scales of pay and house-rent allowance.

Orders sanctioning the revised scales of pay for the lower-paid Government servants and a house-rent allowance to some of them have been issued. They take effect from the 1st January 1947. The extra cost in 1946–7 is estimated at Rs. 27·30 lakhs, including the additional grants to local bodies for revision of pay of teachers in secondary and elementary schools and to managements of aided elementary schools.

Temporary increase in pensions.

The Government have also sanctioned temporary increases in pensions at Rs. 8 per mensem for those drawing a pension of less than Rs. 40 and at Rs. 9 per mensem for those drawing a pension of Rs. 40 and above but not exceeding Rs. 100 with marginal adjustments up to Rs. 109, in lieu of the existing rates varying from Rs. 4 to 6 per mensem.

Subsidies for sinking wells.

The Government have sanctioned subsidies to ryots for repairing old wells and sinking new wells in connexion with the Grow More Food campaign. Half the cost is borne by this Government and the other half is met from grants given by the Government of India. No provision could be made for this in the Budget Estimate for 1946–7 for want of data, but a net sum of Rs. 1,38·72 lakhs has been provided for it in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 towards this Government's share of the expenditure.

Fund for development of rural water-supply.

The balance in the Fund for development of rural water-supply on the 1st April 1946 is "*nil*". It is considered unnecessary to transfer moneys from the Revenue Account to the Fund and retransfer the sum required for expenditure in the current year from the Fund to the Revenue Account. The five-year plan of post-war development

includes a scheme for rural water-supply. The expenditure on rural water-supply in 1945-6 and 1946-7 has been treated as expenditure on the post-war development scheme and advance grants will be given by the Government of India to meet the entire expenditure. It is accordingly proposed that in future expenditure on rural water-supply may be financed in the same manner as other post-war development schemes (i.e., partly from Provincial funds and partly from the grant from the Government of India for post-war development schemes). The provision in the current year's Budget for contribution to the Fund from current revenues (Rs. 30 lakhs) and for drawal therefrom (Rs. 25·13 lakhs) has been omitted in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7. A sum of Rs. 23·90 lakhs has however been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 for expenditure on rural water-supply under '39. Public Health' in 1946–7

Famine relief measures.

A net provision of Rs. 1,06·01 lakhs was made in the Budget for 1946–7 for famine relief measures after taking credit for the transfer of a net sum of Rs. 39 lakhs from the Famine Relief Fund to the Revenue Account. In view of the favourable seasonal conditions in the current year, the expenditure on relief measures is now estimated at Rs. 19·01 lakhs only. There is therefore no necessity for any drawal from the Famine Relief Fund.

Post-war development.

The provision made in the Budget for 1946–7 for post-war development schemes is Rs. 11,33·41 lakhs, of which Rs. 7,82·60 lakhs is debitable to the Revenue Account. The total provision included in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for post-war development schemes is Rs. 5,86·56 lakhs, of which Rs. 3,91·22 lakhs is debitable to the Revenue Account. The Government of India have agreed to give "advance grants" towards the entire expenditure incurred on unproductive post-war development schemes in 1945–6 and 1946–7. On the basis of the actual expenditure in 1945–6 and the estimated expenditure in 1946–7 on post-war development schemes, credit has been taken in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 for a grant of Rs. 422 lakhs against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 4,49 lakhs.

Contribution to the Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund.

The current year's Budget provides for the transfer of a sum of Rs. 4 crores from current revenues to the Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund. This provision has been repeated in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7. The expenditure from this Fund in the current year is estimated at Rs. 60·24 lakhs, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,39·76 lakhs, which is proposed to be utilized for meeting the expenditure in 1947–8.

Irrigation and Civil works costing over Rs. 5 lakhs each.

According to the rules governing the allocation of expenditure between the Capital Section and the Revenue Section of the accounts and the financing and accounting of capital expenditure, all expenditure on unproductive works, whether Irrigation or Civil Works (buildings, roads, etc.) should ordinarily be met from current revenues. If, however, the estimated cost of a work or group of works is more than Rs. 5 lakhs, it may be financed from non-revenue resources. A provision of Rs. 3·53 lakhs was originally made in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 under '19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, etc., works' for an unproductive irrigation work costing over Rs. 5 lakhs and a total provision of Rs. 9·57 lakhs under '50. Civil Works' for seven building schemes, the estimated total cost of each of which exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs. In view of the large revenue deficit anticipated in the current year, the Government have decided to transfer the provision for these works from the Revenue Section to the respective heads in the Capital Section, viz., '68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, etc., works' and '81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.'

Capital outlay on Industrial Development.

A sum of Rs. 28·45 lakhs was originally provided in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 in the Revenue Account under the head '43-A. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' for (i) Investments in the shares of the fertiliser factory opened by the Central Government at Sindri in Bihar (Rs. 25·00 lakhs) and (ii) Manufacture of vegetable ghee (Rs. 3·45 lakhs).

As the total cost in respect of each of the above objects is expected to exceed Rs. 5 lakhs, the Government have, for the reasons stated above, decided to transfer the entire provision for the above objects from the Revenue Section to the relevant head in the Capital Section, namely, '72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.'

Revenue Reserve Fund.

In order to meet the revenue deficit anticipated in the Budget for 1946–7, provision was made for the transfer of a sum of Rs. 8,94 lakhs from the Revenue Reserve Fund to the Revenue Account. With reference to the Revised Estimate for 1946–7, a deficit of Rs. 8,25·61 lakhs is anticipated. A sum of Rs. 8,26 lakhs will have to be transferred from the Fund to meet this deficit, leaving part of a lakh (Rs. 0·39 lakh) as the final surplus in the Revenue Account.

The other heads under which appreciable increases occur are mentioned below. One of the main reasons for the increases is the extra expenditure involved in the revision of pay of certain classes of Government servants and the grant of house-rent allowance and a lump sum payment to some of them. To avoid repetition, this reason is not mentioned in the explanations for variations given below, except under heads where it is the only reason for the variation.

The chief increases in expenditure are—

Forest (*Rs.* 9·28 *lakhs*).—Due to the purchase of the stock of timber belonging to the Supply Department for sale through the Departmental Agency, inclusion of provision for the construction of certain forest roads in connection with schemes of post-war

development and payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, partly offset by smaller provision for forest reservation and for regeneration operations.

Other Taxes and Duties (*Rs.* 11·54 *lakhs*).—Anticipated increase in the amount payable to local bodies on account of the net proceeds of the Entertainments Tax levied in the areas within their jurisdiction and payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances.

General Administration (*Rs.* 193·12 *lakhs*).—Mainly due to the increase of the pay of village establishments by Rs. 3 per head per mensem and the grant of subsidies for wells as already explained above, the grant of fixed travelling allowance to village menials, payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, constitution of the Food Department as a new Department of the Secretariat, provision for a Deputy Director of Prohibition, Special Development Officers and subordinate staff for rural recreation work in Prohibition districts and larger provision for expenditure connected with the revision of electoral rolls and by-elections. The Revised Estimate, 1946–7, also includes provision for a Director of Information and Publicity and staff (attached to the Chief Secretariat) and for expenditure on account of the issue of a fortnightly journal called "Madras Information" explaining the activities of the Government in the various departments.

Administration of Justice (*Rs.* 10·93 *lakhs*).—Mainly provision for the revision of salaries and the grant of house-rent allowance from the 1st January 1947 and for a lump sum payment to certain classes of Government servants and payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances.

Police (*Rs.* 34·80 *lakhs*).—Due mainly to the reorganization of the District Armed Reserves, the Presidency General Reserve and the Special Emergency Forces, the employment of additional staff in the Criminal Investigation Department, larger provision for clothing, arms and other equipment and for petty construction and repairs, payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, and payment of the cost of A.R.P. stores and military lorries taken over by the Police Department.

Medical (*Rs.* 26·29 *lakhs*).—Due mainly to the employment of additional staff in the hospitals in Madras City as well as those in the mufassal, larger expenditure on diet, medicine and other hospital necessaries on account of the provincialization of the Raja Sir Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital, Madras, and five medical institutions run by local bodies in the mufassal and increase in the bed strength of certain hospitals, payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, and larger provision for the purchase of apparatus and materials for the new Medical Colleges at Madura and Guntur, and for grants to local bodies and private medical institutions, partly offset by savings in the provision for the scheme of reorganization of Indian Medicine.

Agriculture (*Rs.* 15·40 *lakhs*).—Due chiefly to the provision made for land acquisition for the Research Stations at Pattambi and Mangalore, for the purchase of canning equipment for the Fruit Research Station at Kodur, for the staff of the Agricultural Engineering Section newly sanctioned in the current year and for the large expenditure involved in the purchase of surplus stores from the War Department such as tractors, pumps, etc., partly offset by savings in the provision for the schemes for the purchase and distribution of cotton seeds in the Bellary and Anantapur districts and for the free distribution of manure and seeds to poor ryots in the Malabar and South Kanara districts and the cultivation of a smaller area with potatoes, plantains, etc., in the Araku Valley due to decrease in the demand from the Defence Services.

Miscellaneous Departments (*Rs.* 10·27 *lakhs*).—Increased provision has been made for Fire Services establishments and equipment, for the construction and repair of school buildings, wells, pathways, etc., for the communities eligible for help by the Labour Department and for scholarships and boarding grants to pupils of those communities.

Extraordinary Charges (*Rs.* 184·10 *lakhs*).—Mainly due to increase in the expenditure on food subsidies and in the net outlay on other State Trading Schemes eventually met from current revenues (Rs. 212·17 lakhs), partly offset by decrease in the expenditure on account of free supply of milk to school children and privileged consumers in the mufassal (Rs. 33·59 lakhs) and on the establishments for the procurement and rationing of foodgrains and for price control (Rs. 2·17 lakhs).

The chief decreases in expenditure occur under the following heads :—

Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts (— *Rs.* 13·58 *lakhs*).—Due to decrease in the provision for payment to local bodies of arrears of toll compensation, as larger payments were made in the previous year than was anticipated when the Budget was fixed.

Education (— *Rs.* 16·85 *lakhs*).—Due mainly to lapses in the provision for subsidies to local bodies for payment of dearness allowance to teachers in primary schools and for introduction of the scheme of compulsory elementary education in new areas owing to the progress on the scheme being slower than was anticipated, and in the provision for building and equipment grants and grants to the Madras University towards the opening of technological courses and to the Annamalai University for a Tamil Research Institute, drainage scheme and hostels, partly offset by increased provision for teaching grants to

non-Government secondary schools on account of increase in the rates of dearness allowance paid to teachers, and to non-Government primary schools due to the enhancement of the rate of assessment for teaching grant by Rs. 2 per mensem per teacher from the 1st August 1946, and provision for grants to local bodies and private institutions to enable them to meet the extra expenditure involved in the revision of salaries of teachers employed by them.

Capital outlay on Industrial development (— *Rs.* 33·95 *lakhs*).—Due to the transfer of the provision to the Capital head "72. Capital outlay on Industrial development" as explained above.

Civil Works (— *Rs.* 110·40 *lakhs*).—Due mainly to smaller expenditure on new buildings for various reasons, such as delay in the preparation of detailed plans and estimates, delay in land acquisition, etc., and on the purchase of new tools and plant such as concrete mixers, road rollers, etc., by the Highways Department, and the transfer of the provision for certain works estimated to cost over Rs. 5 lakhs each to the Capital section, partly offset by increased expenditure on repairs to roads and bridges.

The smaller increases and decreases under other heads are explained, where necessary, in Part II of the Memorandum.

Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account, 1946-7.

13. *Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account.*—The total expenditure outside the Revenue Account, according to the Revised Estimate for 1946-7, is Rs. 3,37·86 lakhs against the Budget Estimate of Rs 4,29·84 lakhs, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 91·98 lakhs. Decrease in expenditure occurs under Irrigation works due partly to smaller expenditure on the Tungabhadra Project and partly to the grant of Rs. 45·41 lakhs anticipated from the Government of India towards the wholly unproductive portion of the outlay on the project being taken in reduction of Capital outlay. Decrease occurs also under Electricity schemes due to short expenditure on Papanasam Scheme (Rs. 20·85 lakhs), Madras-Mettur Inter-connexion Scheme (Rs. 37·07 lakhs) and Rajahmundry-Samalkot Extension Scheme (Rs. 24·78 lakhs), partly offset by increased expenditure on Madras Power-station Extension Scheme (Rs. 19·22 lakhs), and provision of funds for the Ceded Districts and Kurnool Electricity Schemes and Pykara Plant Extension III and final stage (Rs. 7·45 lakhs), which were newly sanctioned in the course of the current year.

On the other hand, there is a net increase of Rs. 16·23 lakhs under Capital outlay on Industrial development due chiefly to the transfer of the provision under '43-A' to '72' in the Capital section; partly offset by smaller expenditure on buildings and roads in the Anamalais Cinchona Plantations. There is also a new provision of Rs. 3·99 lakhs under 82. Capital Account of other Provincial works outside the Revenue Account to meet the cost of buses required for starting a Government Bus Service in Madras City.

Loans and advances by the Provincial Government, 1946-7.

14. *Loans and advances by the Provincial Government.*—The Budget took credit for recoveries of Rs. 100·76 lakhs and provided for new advances of Rs. 206·83 lakhs. According to the Revised Estimate, the corresponding figures are Rs. 99·92 lakhs and Rs. 2,08·20 lakhs. The decrease of Rs. ·84 lakh under recoveries is the net effect of a decrease of Rs. 5 lakhs in the re-payment of short-term loans by the Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank and an increase of Rs. 4·16 lakhs in respect of recovery of advances granted to cultivators in connexion with the Grow More Food campaign and to local bodies to cover deficits.

The increase of Rs. 1·37 lakhs under advances is the net effect of larger provision for loans to the Madras Corporation and mufassal municipalities for water-supply and drainage schemes, construction of roads, buildings, etc., and for advances to cultivators for agricultural purposes, for loans to the Salur Estate for the discharge of its debts and for advances to Government servants for the purchase of motor cars, partly offset by the lapse of the provision for loans to co-operative marketing societies and federations since the Government have not sanctioned the scheme.

Open Market Loan, 1946.

15. *Open Market Loan,* 1946.—A loan of Rs. 4,09·30 lakhs was raised in September 1946 with a nominal rate of interest of $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum and issue price of Rs. 100/8, repayable at par in 1961. The entire proceeds of the loan will be utilized for financing Capital outlay and for relending to local bodies, agriculturists, etc.

Debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads, 1946-7.

16. *Debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads.*—A decrease of Rs. 85·19 lakhs is anticipated in the net receipts under debt, deposit, etc., heads as the Revised Estimate for 1946-7 is only Rs. 1,91·39 lakhs against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 2,76·58 lakhs. This decrease is mainly the net effect of larger investments in Central Government three months treasury bills, partly offset by the credit taken for the new loan of Rs. 4,09·30 lakhs raised in the open market in September 1946 and by larger credits under civil deposits and smaller withdrawals from the Fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift than were anticipated in the Budget for 1946-7.

Opening and closing balances, 1946-7.

17. *Opening and closing balances,* 1946-7.—The year 1946-7 started with an opening balance of (i) Rs. 3,10·09 lakhs in cash and (ii) Rs. 29,65·10 lakhs in securities held in the Cash Balance Investment Account and Rs. 14,11·35 lakhs in securities held in the Revenue Reserve Fund.

The year is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 55·73 lakhs in cash, Rs. 21,88·48 lakhs in securities held in the Cash Balance Investment Account and Rs. 23,31·35 lakhs in securities held in the Revenue Reserve Fund. There is thus a net decrease of Rs. 1,10·93 lakhs in the total of cash and investments held in the Cash Balance Investment Account and the Revenue Reserve Fund.

In addition to the above balances, the Government will hold on the 31st March 1947 earmarked securities purchased for Rs. 4,09·76 lakhs that belong to the Sinking Fund Investment Account, Famine Relief Fund and Electricity Depreciation Reserve and Special Reserve Funds.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1947–8.

Budget Estimate, 1947–8, Summary.

18. The Budget Estimate for 1947–8 is summarized below in comparison with the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 :—

—	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.		Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
(A) Opening balance		3,10·09		55·73
Revenue Account—				
Revenue—Normal	51,71·52		48,24·38	
Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund.	8,26·00		1,49·00	
Total—Revenue ..	59,97·52		49,73·38	
Expenditure on Revenue Account—				
(1) Excluding (*a*) Expenditure on post-war development schemes and (*b*) Net outlay on State Trading Schemes.	47,04·55		36,44·99	
(2) Expenditure on post-war development schemes	3,91·22		7,20·75	
(3) Net outlay on State Trading Schemes	9,01·36		6,07·07	
Total expenditure on Revenue Account ..	59,97·13		49,72·81	
(B) Surplus		·39		·57
(C) Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account		3,37·86		8,97·80
Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government—				
Receipts	99·92		1,16·07	
Disbursements	2,08·20		1,88·51	
(D) Net disbursements under Loans and Advances		1,08·28		72·44
(E) Other debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads—Net receipts ..		1,91·39		9,68·81
(F) Closing balance [A + B — C — D + E].		55·73		54·87

19. The Budget Estimate for 1947–8 anticipates a revenue of Rs. 49,73·38 lakhs (including Rs. 1,49 lakhs to be withdrawn from the Revenue Reserve Fund to wipe off the deficit which will otherwise occur in the Revenue Account) against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 59,97·52 lakhs for 1946–7 (which includes a sum of Rs. 8,26 lakhs to be transferred from the Revenue Reserve Fund), resulting in a decrease of Rs. 10,24·14 lakhs. This decrease is the net effect of decreases totalling Rs. 12,91·41 lakhs under some heads and increases totalling Rs. 2,67·27 lakhs under others.

The following points relating to the additional revenue anticipated from new taxation measures and the loss of revenue due to Prohibition and the proposed abolition of betting in race courses deserve special mention :—

(i) The Budget takes credit for the additional revenue anticipated from the following measures :—

(*a*) It is proposed to levy a tax on agricultural income with effect from the 1st April 1947. A revenue of roughly Rs. 1,00 lakhs per annum is anticipated from this tax, provided the season is good. Credit for this sum has accordingly been taken in the Budget.

(*b*) The tax on petrol has been raised from 1½ annas to 4 annas per gallon and the tax on motor spirits other than petrol from ½ anna to 1½ annas per gallon from the 1st February 1947. Credit has been taken in the Budget for an additional revenue of Rs. 34·73 lakhs on this account.

(ii) It is proposed to levy the Entertainments Tax at one-third of the cost of each ticket (in lieu of the varying rates now in force). The proceeds of the tax are paid to the local bodies in whose jurisdiction the tax is collected, deducting only 10 per cent as collection charges. The amount of additional revenue expected from this measure could not be worked out in time for inclusion in the Budget. The Government's share (10 per cent) is not likely to be appreciable.

(iii) The Government propose to prohibit betting on horse races even within the race course enclosures at Madras and Ootacamund. Assuming that this measure will be brought into force from the 1st April 1947, credit for the entire revenue of Rs. 18·47 lakhs previously anticipated from the betting tax during 1947–8 has been omitted from the Budget.

(iv) The Budget allows for a full year's loss of revenue (Rs. 5,80·67 lakhs) on account of the continuance of Prohibition in the eight districts where it has been in force from the 1st October 1946 and in the firkas selected for intensive rural development work and a half year's loss of revenue (Rs. 1,68 lakhs) due to the proposed extension of Prohibition to six more districts with effect from the 1st October 1947.

The chief decreases in revenue are—

Provincial Excise (— *Rs.* 4,62·86 *lakhs*).—The Budget Estimate for 1947–8 takes into account the loss of revenue for a full year in areas in which Prohibition has been already introduced, whereas the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 provides only for the loss in a half year. The Budget also allows for the loss of a half year's revenue in 1947–8 (Rs. 1,68 lakhs) on account of the proposed extension of Prohibition to six new districts from the 1st October 1947.

Forest (— *Rs.* 28·78 *lakhs*).—Mainly due to anticipated fall in the sale price of sandalwood and decrease in the quantity of timber, sandalwood and fuel and other forest produce expected to be available for sale during 1947–8.

Interest (— *Rs.* 31·85 *lakhs*).—A smaller amount is expected to be invested from cash balances in 1947–8. Absence of the special credit in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for premium on the loan floated in 1946, partly offset by increase in receipts from interest on loans and advances to local bodies, cultivators, etc., also contributes to the decrease.

Civil Works (— *Rs.* 22·83 *lakhs*).—Due mainly to decrease in the amount to be transferred from the Central Road Fund, partly offset by increase in recoveries of hire charges in respect of lorries and road rollers lent to contractors.

Extraordinary Receipts (— *Rs.* 35·66 *lakhs*).—The Revised Estimate for 1946–7 takes credit for a sum of Rs. 4,22 lakhs as advance grants from the Government of India to cover the entire unproductive expenditure on post-war development schemes in 1945–6 and 1946–7. From 1947–8, the Government of India will give only a block grant for this purpose without any specified allocation among the various schemes. The basis on which the Central grant will be distributed among the Provinces and the exact amount to be given as block grant in 1947–8 have not yet been finally settled. The Budget Estimate for 1947–8 takes credit tentatively for a sum of Rs. 3,87 lakhs, which represents roughly half the estimated expenditure on Revenue Account on post-war development schemes in 1947–8.

Transfer from the Revenue Reserve Fund (— *Rs.* 6,77·00 *lakhs*).—The revenue deficit anticipated in 1947–8 is smaller than that in the current year.

Civil Defence (— *Rs.* 15·55 *lakhs*).—There is no credit in the Budget Estimate for 1947–8 corresponding to the credit taken in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for the value of equipment transferred to the Madras Fire Services Department and for the sale of A.R.P. motor vehicles and other stores. There is also a decrease under certain miscellaneous items of receipts and a reduction in the amount to be recovered from the Central Government for War police.

The chief increases in revenue are—

Taxes on Income (*Rs.* 2,16·70 *lakhs*).—The estimate of this Government's share of the proceeds of the Central income tax for which credit has been taken in Budget Estimate, 1947–8, is based on the forecast of income-tax receipts received from the Government of India in December 1946. The Budget Estimate for 1947–8 under this head includes also a sum of Rs. 1 crore on account of the proposed tax on agricultural income.

Receipts from Electricity Schemes (*Rs.* 14·66 *lakhs*).—Due partly to increased revenue from the Mettur Hydro-Electric System as storage conditions in the Mettur lake are expected to be satisfactory and partly to the general expansion of electricity systems, larger supply of power for agricultural and other purposes and relaxation of restriction and control orders.

The smaller increases and decreases under other heads are explained, where necessary, in Part II of the Memorandum.

Expenditure.

20. Including the expenditure on post-war development schemes and the net outlay on State Trading Schemes and a provision of Rs. 2,84·20 lakhs for new schemes, the Budget Estimate for 1947–8 anticipates an expenditure of Rs. 49,72 81 lakhs against Rs. 59,97 13 lakhs for 1946–7, i e., a decrease of Rs. 10,24·32 lakhs. This decrease is the result of decreases totalling Rs. 12,71·45 lakhs under some heads and increases totalling Rs 2,47·13 lakhs under others.

The following points relating to special items of expenditure provided for in the Budget and certain other matters deserve mention. :—

Subsidy for sinking wells.

(i) (*a*) The Government have recently decided that provision may be made for granting subsidies to ryots for sinking wells during 1947–8 also in furtherance of the Grow More Food campaign. The cost in 1947–8 is estimated at about Rs. 150 lakhs. Half of this subsidy will be met from Provincial revenues and the other half will be met from a grant from the Government of India. A net provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has accordingly been made in the Budget.

Revision of pay of village establishments.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 38 lakhs has been provided in the Budget on account of the cost in a full year of the increase in the pay of village establishments by Rs. 3 per mensem per head sanctioned from the 1st August 1946.

Revision of pay, grant of house-rent allowance to Government servants, etc.

(*c*) A total sum of Rs. 1,63·90 lakhs has been provided in the Budget on account of the cost in a full year of (i) the revision of pay of certain classes of Government servants and the grant of a house-rent allowance to some of them with effect from the 1st January 1947, (ii) further increase in the temporary addition to small pensions drawn by retired Government servants, and (iii) special grants to local bodies towards the cost of revision of the pay of the teachers in their elementary and secondary schools and to the managements of aided elementary schools for revision of the pay of the teachers in their schools.

Dearness and cost of living allowances.

(*d*) A sum of about Rs. 446 lakhs is provided in the Budget for payment of dearness and cost of living allowances to Government servants and village establishments. Of this, a sum of about Rs. 73 lakhs relates to village establishments. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs approximately has been provided in the Budget for grants to local bodies to assist them in paying dearness and cost of living allowances to their staff at Government rates and about Rs. 103 lakhs for grants to managements of aided elementary schools for payment of dearness allowance to teachers at Rs. 16 per mensem for each teacher. The Government have also decided to adopt a more liberal basis for payments of grants to private managements of secondary and special schools and colleges to assist them in paying dearness and cost of living allowances to their teachers at Government rates and an additional provision of about Rs. 10 lakhs has been made on this account.

Grants for Elementary Education.

(*e*) The provision for teaching grants to aided elementary schools, previously limited to Rs 80 lakhs a year, was raised by Rs 5 lakhs in 1943–4 to meet the increased demand for the payment of assessed grants. The Government's intention was that, if funds permitted, the provision should be raised progressively by Rs. 5 lakhs each year over a period of five years beginning with 1943–4. The fifth and final increase of Rs. 5 lakhs, making a total of Rs. 105 lakhs, has been included in the Budget for 1947–8.

A sum of Rs. 13·68 lakhs has been provided in the Budget to cover the cost in 1947–8 of the increase in teaching grants to non-Government primary schools arising from the enhancement of the rates of assessment by Rs. 2 per mensem per teacher with effect from the 1st August 1946.

Commutation of pensions.

(*f*) A net sum of Rs. 9·53 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the payment of the commuted value of pensions to be met finally from current revenues.

City Bus Service.

(*g*) A sum of Rs. 6·16 lakhs has been provided for the working expenses of the Madras City Bus Service which the Government propose to run as a Government enterprise.

Famine Relief.

(ii) In view of the favourable seasonal conditions, it is expected that there will be no necessity to incur a large expenditure on Famine Relief measures. Hence a sum of Rs. 3·65 lakhs only is provided in the Budget for 1947–8 against the provision of Rs. 19·01 lakhs in the Revised Estimate for 1946-7.

Establishment for price control.

(iii) Though the food situation is improving, the Government consider it necessary to continue to incur expenditure on price-control measures until conditions become more normal. The Budget for 1947-8 provides a sum of Rs 1,02·26 lakhs for the cost of price-control establishments as compared with a provision of Rs. 1,17·90 lakhs for this purpose in the Revised Estimate for 1946-7.

State Trading Schemes.

(iv) The estimated net outlay on State Trading Schemes in 1947–8 is Rs. 6,07·07 lakhs against Rs. 9,01·36 lakhs in the current year. The Budget provides for the debit of the entire sum of Rs. 6,07·07 lakhs to the Revenue Account, as usual.

Post-war Development.

(v) The total provision included in the Budget for 1947–8, on account of post-war development schemes is Rs. 12,95·23 lakhs, of which Rs. 7,20·75 lakhs is debitable to the Revenue Account.

Capital outlay on Industrial Development and Civil Works costing over Rs. 5 lakhs each.

(vi) For the reasons mentioned in paragraph 12 above, the provision originally made in the Revenue Section for Capital outlay on Industrial Development and Civil Works costing over Rs. 5 lakhs each under the heads '43-A. Capital outlay on Industrial Development' (Rs. 8·84 lakhs) and '50. Civil Works' (Rs. 47·19 lakhs) respectively has been transferred to the Capital Section and provided for under the heads '72. Capital outlay on Industrial Development' and '81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account'.

Provision of mid-day meals for children in elementary schools.

(vii) The Government have decided that the provision of free mid-day meals contemplated in the scheme for extension of compulsory elementary education should be omitted and that such provision now allowed in areas where compulsory elementary education has already been introduced should also be discontinued not later than the beginning of the next financial year, so that there may be uniform treatment in all areas where the scheme of compulsory education is in force. The provision of Rs. 37 lakhs included in the Budget for 1947–8 for this purpose has accordingly been omitted.

Fund for development of rural water-supply.

(viii) No provision has been made in the Budget for 1947–8 either for a contribution from current revenues to the Fund for development of rural water-supply or for drawal from the Fund for the reasons given in paragraph 12 above. A sum of Rs. 23·96 lakhs has been provided under '39. Public Health' for the anticipated expenditure on rural water supply in 1947–8.

Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund.

(ix) A sum of Rs. 4 crores was provided for transfer from the Revenue Account to the Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund in 1946–7. The balance at the credit of the Fund, after meeting the anticipated withdrawal during the year 1946–7, is estimated at Rs. 3,39·76 lakhs. As there is a large balance still available and as a revenue deficit is anticipated in 1947–8, no provision has been made for a further contribution to this Fund in 1947–8.

National Highways.

(x) The Central Government have agreed to bear the cost of National Highways with effect from the 1st April 1947, subject to ratification of the proposed National Highways Scheme. The Government of India have not yet ratified the scheme. It is not also clear whether the cost of repairs to National Highways will be borne by the Central Government or whether only the cost of original works will be borne by them. As no definite instructions have been received from the Government of India in the matter, no credit has been taken in the Budget for 1947–8 for any recovery of the expenditure on National Highways anticipated in that year.

The chief decreases in expenditure are—

Forest (— *Rs.* 12·18 *lakhs*).—Mainly absence of the provision made in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 for the purchase of timber from the Supply Department in order to sell it through the Departmental Agency and for payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, and decrease in the quantity of timber proposed to be extracted in 1947–8. The decrease on account of these factors is partly offset by increased provision for Forest Reservation and for extension of casuarina plantations and provision for certain new schemes, namely, (*a*) revival of the Working Plans Circle, (*b*) construction of forest roads in the Malabar and Salem districts, and (*c*) opening a boarding school for Chenchus at Bairluti, Kurnool district.

Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues (—*Rs.* 41·03 *lakhs*).—Chiefly smaller provision for irrigation works under the Grow More Food campaign and for expenditure connected with the investigation of the Ramapadasagara Project and certain other minor schemes and for flood repairs.

Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt (— *Rs.* 72·49 *lakhs*).—Due to the absence of the special provision made in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 (Rs. 85 lakhs) for the repayment of loans given by the Government of India in connection with the Grow More Food campaign, partly offset by increase in the contribution to the General Sinking Fund on account of the new loan raised in September 1946.

General Administration (— *Rs.* 55·46 *lakhs*).—Mainly smaller provision for subsidies to ryots under the existing scheme for repairing old wells and sinking new wells in pursuance of the Grow More Food campaign, and for printing electoral rolls, the absence of the provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for the payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances and savings due to the abolition of the schools for training village officers and presidents of panchayat boards. These decreases are partly offset by a full year's provision on account of the increase in the pay of village establishments by Rs. 3 per mensem per head with effect from the 1st August 1946.

Police (*Rs.* 17·84 *lakhs*).—Mainly absence of the provision in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, (*a*) for payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances, (*b*) for purchase of clothing, arms and equipment for the additional staff sanctioned in connection with the reorganization of the District Armed Reserves, the Presidency General Reserve and the Special Emergency Forces and (*c*) for the replacement of requisitioned motor vehicles and for the purchase of Army vehicles for use by the District and Special Police Forces, partly offset by a full year's provision for the additional staff sanctioned in the current year in connection with the reorganization schemes mentioned above and for the staff for the enforcement of Prohibition.

Public Health (— *Rs.* 22·41 *lakhs*).—Mainly absence of the large provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for measures for the prevention of epidemic diseases on account of anticipated food scarcity and smaller provision for anti-malarial measures, partly offset by increased provision for grants to the Madras Corporation for water-supply and drainage schemes and for sanitary arrangements connected with land colonization schemes and by the provision for new schemes, especially introduction of anti-malarial measures in the Coimbatore, Malabar and Bellary districts and grant for the improvement of water-supply system of the Madura Municipality.

Agriculture (— *Rs.* 67·87 *lakhs*).—Chiefly absence of the special provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for the grant of bonus to ryots for cultivation of short-term cereal crops in March and April 1946, and for the purchase of tractors and other agricultural implements from Army surplus stores, and smaller provision for a scheme for the purchase and free distribution of manure and seeds to poor ryots in the Malabar and South Kanara districts. These decreases are partly offset by increased provision made for departmental purchase of cotton and other seeds and manures for sale to ryots.

Miscellaneous Departments (— Rs. 8·91 *lakhs*).—Mainly absence of the special provision in the Revised Estimate for the current year for payment for the surplus A.R.P. stores taken over by the Fire Services Department and for the purchase of chassis for conversion into Mobile Tank Units and the abolition of the Publicity Department formed during the War.

Stationery and Printing (— *Rs.* 10·41 *lakhs*).—Smaller provision for purchase of stationery stores and for printing work done at private presses due to the absence of the special expenditure incurred in the current year on printing electoral rolls.

Miscellaneous (— *Rs.* 411·85 *lakhs*).—Mainly due to absence of the provision of Rs. 4 crores made in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 for transfer to the fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift and to smaller expenditure on relief works for Burma evacuees.

Extraordinary charges (— *Rs.* 5,04·14 *lakhs*).—The net outlay on State Trading Schemes in 1947–8 to be transferred to the Revenue Account by debit to this head is estimated to be less than in 1946–7 by Rs. 2,94·29 lakhs due mainly to the improvement anticipated in the food position next year and the consequent decrease in the quantity of wheat to be imported from foreign countries. The decrease is also due to the absence of the provision included in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for the free distribution of milk to school children and other privileged consumers in the mufassal and for the purchase of Army surplus stores such as jeeps, vans, etc., and for the payment of bonus and rewards to village munsifs and karnams in connexion with the schemes for the intensive procurement of foodgrains.

Civil Defence (— *Rs.* 13·86 *lakhs*).—Chiefly absence of provision for the Civil Defence organization and smaller provision for War Police due to reduction in strength.

One of the main reasons for increases in expenditure is the inclusion of a full year's provision for the revision of the scales of pay of certain classes of Government servants and the grant of a house-rent allowance to some of them; but the increase in the Budget for 1947–8 as compared with the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, on this account is offset to a large extent by the provision in the Revised Estimate for the grant of relief by way of a lump-sum payment equal to one month's pay to certain classes of Government servants.

The other increases in expenditure are—

Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts (*Rs.* 14·72 *lakhs*).—Larger provision for payment of statutory compensation to local bodies for loss of income from tolls and taxation of motor vehicles, as a result of larger receipts anticipated in 1947–8 under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.

Education (*Rs.* 57·51 *lakhs*).—Due chiefly to increased provision for teaching grants to non-Government primary schools on account of a full year's effect of the revision of pay of teachers and the enhancement made in the course of the current year in the rate of assessment of grant by Rs. 2 per mensem per teacher, full year's provision for grants to schools newly opened in 1946–7, larger provision for grants to local bodies in connexion with the introduction of compulsory primary education and training additional teachers for it, and to the revision of pay of teachers in secondary and elementary schools. Increased provision has also been made for the purchase of apparatus and materials for equipping fully the Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, and of certain plant and machinery required for research work, and for the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering laboratories in the Engineering College, Guindy.

These increases are partly offset by smaller provision for building grants to Universities, as some of the buildings are expected to be completed in the current year and omission of the provision for the supply of mid-day meals to children in elementary schools due to its discontinuance.

Co-operation (*Rs.* 11·32 *lakhs*).—Mainly due to a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs for contribution from Provincial revenues towards the initial outlay on co-operative workshops for ex-servicemen, partly offset by decrease due to the absence of provision for the free

distribution of milk to privileged consumers in Madras City as the scheme was sanctioned only up to the 31st December 1946.

Civil Works (*Rs* 1,22·96 *lakhs*).—Chiefly increased provision for buildings and for the maintenance of roads and bridges by the Highways Department, and provision for new schemes, especially for the construction of new roads under the post-war development programme, partly offset by the absence of the provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1946–7, for the purchase of tools and plant from Army surplus stores and transfer of the provision for works costing over Rs. 5 lakhs each to the Capital section.

Superannuation allowances and pensions (*Rs.* 17·45 *lakhs*).—The Budget allows for the normal growth under pensions and also includes an additional provision of Rs. 10·60 lakhs on account of a further temporary increase in small pensions of Government pensioners sanctioned with effect from the 1st January 1947.

New Schemes.

21. The total cost in 1947–8 of the new schemes (including schemes involving loss of revenue) debitable to the Revenue Account which have been provided for in the Budget for 1947–8 is Rs. 2,84·23 lakhs. The ultimate cost of these schemes is Rs 7,96·36 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 43·29 lakhs recurring per year. The following provisions have been made for the benefit of local bodies :–(*a*) An *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 74 lakhs as the third instalment of the arrears of toll compensation in respect of the period prior to 1941-2, (*b*) Rs. 10·53 lakhs as compensation for loss of income on account of the Profession Tax Limitation Act, 1941, (*c*) Rs. 16·00 lakhs towards wiping off deficits caused by payment of dearness allowance to employees of local bodies at Government rates, (*d*) Rs. 18 lakhs for the construction of new roads under the Post-war development scheme and (*e*) Rs. 3·60 lakhs for the improvement of village communications.

The Education Department gets Rs. 34·45 lakhs (*a*) for the extension of compulsory primary education to further selected areas and the training of additional teachers required for such extension, (*b*) for the establishment of central libraries and grants to public libraries, (*c*) for the opening of the B.Sc. Chemistry (Main) course in the Government College, Kumbakonam, and for providing educational facilities for the Malayalee pupils on the Kolli Hills in the Salem district, (*d*) as teaching, building and equipment grants to various aided educational institutions under private managements, and (*e*) as equipment grants to local bodies and compensation to them for loss under education tax levied as a surcharge on profession tax. New schemes of the Labour Department will cost Rs. 5·91 lakhs and include the appointment of four additional officers to attend to labour disputes, increased provision for scholarships and boarding grants to students of the communities eligible for help by the Department and the opening of new Labour schools. The Industries Department (including Cinchona and Fisheries Departments) gets Rs. 2·35 lakhs for building and equipment grants to Industrial schools, for the continuance of the Madras Rural Pisciculture scheme and the scheme for the manufacture of semi-dried prawns from the Collair and Pulicat lakes and for the opening of a fishery station at the Tungabhadra dam site. The schemes of the Medical Department (cost Rs. 4·32 lakhs) include the purchase of an X-Ray apparatus for the Barnard Institute of Radiology and the reorganization of the Institute, the opening of a new department of pediatrics in the Government General Hospital, Madras, the purchase of refrigerators and employment of additional nursing staff in certain Government medical institutions, the employment of additional teaching staff in the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam, construction of additional hostel buildings for the Government School of Indian Medicine and the reconstruction of Queen Alexandra Hospital, Salem, etc. The share of the Public Health Department is Rs 3·91 lakhs and the provision is for the introduction of anti-malarial measures in the Coimbatore, Malabar and Bellary districts, for a grant to the Madura Municipality for improvement of its water-supply system, for the training of public health personnel as Health Visitors and for an increase in the scale of grants to local bodies for the maintenance of maternity and child-welfare centres. The Forest Department gets Rs. 2·84 lakhs for the revival of the Working Plans Circle, for the construction of forest roads and for the opening of a boarding school for Chenchus in the Kurnool district. The provision for the Veterinary Department is Rs. 2·84 lakhs and this is intended for four motor mobile veterinary units to combat contagious diseases of cattle, for increased grants for the purchase of male-breeding stock and for the opening of a combined sheep and cattle farm at Kurikuppi village, Bellary district, and two new Veterinary dispensaries in two other districts. The Judicial Department gets Rs. 3·65 lakhs mainly for the construction of a combined court house for the Sub-Judge and the District Munsif at Coimbatore, for the appointment of an additional Presidency Magistrate and staff consequent on the extension of the Madras City limits, for the installation of a photostat machine in the High Court and for appointment of temporary Sub-Judges and District Munsifs in certain mufassal courts to clear off arrears. The provision of Rs. 1·61 lakhs for the Jail Department includes Rs. ·14 lakh for the appointment of nursing orderlies in hospitals attached to the various jails, borstal schools and certified schools and Rs 1·14 lakhs for the maintenance of dairies in five Central Jails. A sum of Rs 1·38 lakhs has been provided for the Police Department for the formation of six additional tear smoke squads in the Presidency. The amount included for the Irrigation Department is Rs. 1·38 lakhs, including Rs. ·80 lakh for the construction of an anicut across the Kandalaru at Gutlapalli in the Guntur district. Under Civil Works, a total provision of Rs. 93·66 lakhs (excluding grants-in-aid to local bodies) has been made chiefly for expenditure on road

works (both National Highways and other roads in the charge of the Government) included in the post-war road development programme. A few schemes have also been sanctioned as Part II Schemes under Agriculture, Co-operation and Registration.

Appendix I to this Memorandum contains a full list of all the new schemes included in the Budget.

22. The following figures indicate the progress of expenditure since 1942–3 on nation-building services :—

Services.	1942–3.	1943–4.	1944–5.	1945–6.	1946–7, Revised Estimate.	1947–8, Budget Estimate.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Education	2,99·08	3,18·71	3,66·16	4,59·72	6,42·12	6,99·63
Medical	1,10·50	1,30·10	1,52·62	1,80·00	2,15·92	2,17·45
Public Health ..	34·74	28·69	41·94	54·48	1,13·38	90·97
Irrigation Works ..	40·11	66·18	94·19	97·42	1,85·60	2,58·91
Agriculture	32·78	38·29	48·11	74·06	1,84·74	1,16·87
Veterinary	12·80	15·70	20·08	23·64	28·48	31·00
Co-operation ..	16·01	17·54	22·04	30·93	50·39	61·71
Industries	52·92	47·55	65·14	72·49	1,24·73	1,17·72
Total ..	5,98·94	6,62·76	8,10·28	9,92·74	15,45·36	15,94·26

Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account, 1947–8.

23. The total Capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account (excluding the net outlay on State Trading Schemes and the expenditure on commutation of pensions which will be met from current revenues) is Rs. 8,97·80 lakhs against Rs. 3,37·86 lakhs in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7, i.e., an increase of Rs. 5,59·94 lakhs. An increase of Rs. 2,74·08 lakhs under Electricity Schemes is due to larger provision for various electricity schemes, especially Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme (Rs. 39 lakhs), Moyar Hydro-Electric Scheme (Rs. 41 lakhs), Madras-Mettur Inter-connection (Rs. 36 lakhs), Madras Power Station Extension (Rs. 21 lakhs), Machkand Hydro-Electric Scheme (Rs. 53 lakhs), Ceded Districts Scheme (Rs. .29 lakhs), Vizagapatam Power-house Extension (Rs. 13 lakhs), Pykara Plant Extension (Rs. 13 lakhs) and Rajahmundry-Samalkot Extension Scheme (Rs. 16 lakhs). There is also a large increase of Rs. 94·08 lakhs in the provision for Capital outlay on Industrial Development mainly on account of the amounts included for two new schemes, viz., Rs. 51 lakhs for the purchase of shares of the Madras Industrial Finance Corporation to be newly constituted and Rs. 50 lakhs for starting State-owned basic industries, such as factories for the manufacture of cement and soda ash. The provision for irrigation schemes shows an increase of Rs. 1,13·52 lakhs chiefly on account of the larger outlay anticipated on the Romperu drain (Kistna Delta System) and on the Tungabhadra Project and a provision of Rs. 30·30 lakhs for new schemes, of which a sum of Rs. 28 lakhs is for the Lower Bhavani Project. There is an increase of Rs. 82·25 lakhs under Capital outlay on Civil works due mainly to larger expenditure anticipated on buildings of the Education, Medical and Agricultural Departments, and provision for two new schemes, namely, buildings for the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry, and huts for the Armed Reserves in Ramnad and Madura North.

Loans and advances by the Provincial Government, 1947–8.

24. The Budget Estimate takes credit for recoveries amounting to Rs. 1,16·07 lakhs and provides a sum of Rs. 1,88·51 lakhs for advances, including Rs. 40 lakhs for short-term loans to the Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank. Rs. 34·22 lakhs has been provided for new loans to local bodies, including Rs. 27·32 lakhs for loans to the Madras Corporation for construction of roads, storm-water drains, etc.

Other debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads, 1947–8.

25. The net receipts in the Budget under debt, deposit, advance and remittance heads (other than loans and advances by the Provincial Government) are greater than in the Revised Estimate for 1946–7 by Rs. 777·42 lakhs. This increase is the net effect mainly of smaller withdrawals from the Revenue Reserve Fund for investment and transfer to the Revenue Account, partly offset by larger outgoings from the Fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift and the absence of credit for the open market loan.

Opening and closing balances, 1947–8.

26. The opening balance for 1947–8 is estimated at Rs. 55·73 lakhs in cash and Rs. 21,88·48 lakhs in securities held in the Cash Balance Investment Account and Rs. 23,31·35 lakhs in securities held in the Revenue Reserve Fund. The closing balance is estimated at Rs. 54·87 lakhs in cash and Rs. 13,08·48 lakhs in securities in the Cash Balance Investment Account and Rs. 22,31·35 lakhs in securities held in the Revenue Reserve Fund. It is anticipated that the Government will hold on the 31st March 1948, in addition to the above balances, securities purchased for Rs. 4,36·51 lakhs belonging to the Sinking Fund Investment Account, the Famine Relief Fund and the Electricity Depreciation Reserve and Special Reserve Funds.

Outstanding liabilities and assets of the Madras Government on the 31st March 1948.

27. Appendix II to the Memorandum gives a detailed statement of the Government's liabilities and of their assets of certain kinds. The total liabilities as on the 31st March 1948 are estimated at Rs. 73,96·30 lakhs and assets of the classes listed at Rs. 91,62·48 lakhs.

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION

A. STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND OF

Revenue.

Major head. (1)	Accounts, 1945-6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947-8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
A. Principal Heads of Revenue.				
IV. TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX	4,31·25	4,85·85	4,06·80	6,23·50
VII. LAND REVENUE—				
GROSS RECEIPTS	7,97·33	8,41·11	8,42·34	8,51·54
Deduct—PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION	— 2,73·74	— 2,77·99	— 2,89·67	— 2,89·67
NET RECEIPTS	5,23·59	5,63·12	5,52·67	5,61·87
VIII. PROVINCIAL EXCISE	16,79·50	13,62·83	14,21·73	9,58·87
IX. STAMPS	3,74·20	3,32·64	4,27·01	4,32·55
X. FOREST	1,43·24	1,17·62	1,71·65	1,42·87
XI. REGISTRATION	69·83	69·08	77·00	76·04
XII. RECEIPTS UNDER MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS	97·96	90·19	1,18·31	1,16·29
XIII. OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES ..	7,28·03	6,84·51	8,06·83	8,14·36
C. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.				
XVII. IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT—				
DIRECT RECEIPTS ..	11·73	9·90	12·10	11·10
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO WORKS.	1,67·08	1,80·11	1,89·38	1,88·07
TOTAL—GROSS RECEIPTS ..	1,78·81	1,90·01	2,01·48	1,99·17
Deduct—WORKING EXPENSES.	— 70·00	— 65·41	— 79·71	— 73·41
NET RECEIPTS	1,08·81	1,24·60	1,21·77	1,25·76
XVIII. IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS FOR WHICH NO CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT—				
DIRECT RECEIPTS ..	2·80	2·47	2·65	2·38
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO WORKS ..	1,06·66	97·88	1,00·29	1,01·60
Total ..	1,09·46	1,00·35	1,02·94	1,03·98
E. Debt Services.				
XX. INTEREST	95·00	85·44	1,09·41	77·56
F. Civil Administration.				
XXI. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ..	53·75	46·18	47·64	47·93
XXII. JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS	15·76	12·26	16·18	15·97
XXIII. POLICE	18·93	11·95	13·18	13·18
Carried over ..	44,49·31	40,86·62	43,93·12	41,10·73

FROM 1945-6 (ACCOUNTS) TO 1947-8 (BUDGET).
THE EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Expenditure.

Major head.	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A. Direct Demands on the Revenue.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
7. LAND REVENUE	26·01	27·94	28·93	28·89
8. PROVINCIAL EXCISE	51·59	51·98	58·53	62·03
9. STAMPS	13·74	12·32	16·14	16·13
10. FOREST	77·00	81·11	90·39	78·21
11. REGISTRATION	38·56	41·18	46·12	45·41
12. CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS	68·19	94·13	80·55	95·27
13. OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES ..	48·41	60·70	72·24	69·70
C. Revenue Account of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.				
17. INTEREST ON WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT ..	89·45	93·41	92·57	99·73
18. OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE FINANCED FROM ORDINARY REVENUES	77·54	1,11·91	1,10·02	68·99
19. CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS	6·11	2·16	1·62	2·44
E. Debt Services.				
22. INTEREST ON DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS	65·40	70·56	77·27	83·09
Deduct—INTEREST TRANSFERRED TO COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS, ETC.	— 1,26·45	— 1,38·44	— 1,35·07	— 1,58·18
NET AMOUNT MET OUT OF ORDINARY REVENUES	— 61·05	— 67·88	— 57·80	— 75·09
23. APPROPRIATION FOR REDUCTION OR AVOIDANCE OF DEBT	55·90	1,26·69	1,28·73	56·24
F. Civil Administration.				
25. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION ..	4,27·24	4,54·50	6,47·62	5,92·16
27. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ..	1,28·80	1,37·33	1,48·26	1,43·57
28. JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS ..	61·50	62·97	65·37	66·44
29. POLICE	2,98·03	3,81·78	4,16·58	3,98·74
Carried over ..	14,07·02	16,72·23	19,45·87	17,48·86

A. STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND OF THE

Revenue—*cont.*

Major head. (1)	Accounts, 1945-6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947-8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Brought forward ..	44,49·31	40,86·62	43,93·12	41,10·73
F. Civil Administration—*cont.*				
XXIV. Ports and Pilotage ..	..	..	..	..
XXVI. Education	15·41	13·03	24·00	16·40
XXVII. Medical	18·15	14·97	16·24	16·11
XXVIII. Public Health	6·63	4·59	6·26	4·57
XXIX. Agriculture	20·73	26·60	17·21	18·36
XXX. Veterinary	3·34	3·31	3·59	2·60
XXXI. Co-operation	7·60	5·89	7·57	6·68
XXXII. Industries	59·17	64·01	55·13	55·89
XXXVI. Miscellaneous Departments.	11·02	10·92	13·03	12·66
H. Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements.				
XXXIX. Civil Works	48·46	43·68	64·91	42·08
I. Electricity Schemes.				
XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Gross Receipts.	1,17·73	1,25·95	1,26·68	1,38·73
Deduct—Working Expenses ..	— 63·88	— 61·69	— 70·68	— 68·07
Net Receipts ..	53·85	64·26	56·00	70·66
J. Miscellaneous.				
XLIV. Receipts in aid of superannuation	6·03	3·36	4·72	4·47
XLV. Stationery and Printing ..	12·92	7·46	14·29	12·79
XLVI. Miscellaneous	41·34	38·28	56·94	63·08
L. Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.	·13	·16	·14	·14
LI. Extraordinary Receipts ..	·18	4,51·48	4,22·60	3,86·94
LII-A. Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund	..	8,94·00	8,26·00	1,49·00
LII-B. Civil Defence	44·62	10·30	15·77	·22
Grand Total—Revenue ..	**47,98·89**	**57,42·92**	**59,97·52**	**49,73·38**
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure on Revenue Account, or Surplus	·15	·15	·39	·57

EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT—*cont.*

Expenditure—*cont.*

Major head. (1)	Accounts, 1945–6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946–7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946–7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947–8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Brought forward ..	14,07·02	16,72·23	19,45·87	17,48·86
F. Civil Administration—*cont.*				
30B. Ports and Pilotage	5·00	2·18	5·64	10·44
36. Scientific Departments	1·53	1·23	1·29	1·31
37. Education	4,59·72	6,58·97	6,42·12	6,99·63
38. Medical	1,80·00	1,89·63	2,15·92	2,17·45
39. Public Health	54·48	1,11·67	1,13·38	90·97
40. Agriculture	74·06	1,69·34	1,84·74	1,16·87
41. Veterinary	23·64	31·28	28·48	31·00
42. Co-operation	30·93	53·76	50·39	61·71
43. Industries	72·49	1,32·61	1,24·73	1,17·72
43A. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	22·10	33·95	..	..
47. Miscellaneous Departments ..	71·93	95·00	1,05·27	96·36
H. Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements.				
50. Civil Works—				
Public Works and Highways Departments	2,18·07	5,75·41	4,70·40	6,06·36
Grants-in-Aid	63·58	49·06	53·67	40·67
Total ..	2,81·65	6,24·47	5,24·07	6,47·03
I. Electricity Schemes.				
52. Interest on Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes	35·96	44·12	41·64	56·42
52A. Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes	1·13	1·37	1·36	— 1·28
J. Miscellaneous.				
54. Famine	6·32	1,06·01	19·01	3·65
55. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,38·19	1,49·94	1,46·23	1,63·68
55A. Commutation of Pensions Financed from Ordinary Revenues	3·59	14·03	5·27	9·53
56. Stationery and Printing ..	43·07	47·32	56·17	45·76
57. Miscellaneous	1,52·66	5,20·09	5,24·26	1,12·41
63. Extraordinary Charges ..	— 1,60·37	10,40·54	12,24·64	7,20·50
64A. Transfer to Revenue Reserve Fund	17,31·00	..	..	..
64B. Civil Defence	1,62·64	43·03	36·65	22·79
Grand Total—Expenditure on Revenue Account	47,98·74	57,42·77	59,97·13	49,72·81
Excess of Expenditure on Revenue Account over Revenue, or **Deficit**.	..	..	..	..

Receipts.

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945-6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947-8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE	·15	·15	·39	·57
N. Public Debt Incurred.				
I. PERMANENT DEBT	3,00·00	..	4,09·30	..
II. FLOATING DEBT—				
TREASURY BILLS	1,00·00	2,50·00	..	2,50·00
OTHER FLOATING LOANS ..	2,49·00	1,00·00	1,00·00	2,50·00
III. LOANS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	40·45	..	·01	..
Total ..	**6,89·45**	**3,50·00**	**5,09·31**	**5,00·00**
O. Unfunded Debt.				
STATE PROVIDENT FUNDS	71·22	70·10	71·77	71·55
Total ..	**71·22**	**70·10**	**71·77**	**71·55**
P. Deposits and Advances.				
I. Deposits Bearing Interest—				
DEPOSITS OF DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CONCERNS ..	·65	·78	·74	·65
II. Deposits Not Bearing Interest—				
(A) Sinking Funds—				
APPROPRIATION FOR REDUCTION OR AVOIDANCE OF DEBT—				
SINKING FUNDS	57·53	39·83	41·87	54·12
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS ..	3·81	92·40	92·40	7·66
SINKING FUND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	..	..	..	..
Carried over ..	**61·99**	**1,33·01**	**1,35·01**	**62·43**

AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements.

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945–6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946–7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946–7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947–8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE	..	..	..	..
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.				
68. CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS ..	13·77	1,37·74	73·96	1,87·48
72. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ..	7·42	18·15	44·38	1,38·46
81. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT ..	1·20	20·02	17·00	99·25
81A. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES ..	69·10	2,53·93	1,98·53	4,72·61
82. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER PROVINCIAL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT ..	..	..	3·99	..
83. PAYMENTS OF COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS ..	..	..	..	..
85A. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PROVINCIAL SCHEMES OF STATE TRADING	..	..	..	..
Total ..	**91·49**	**4,29·84**	**3,37·86**	**8,97·80**
N. Public Debt discharged.				
I. PERMANENT DEBT	2·25	8·40	..	..
II. FLOATING DEBT—				
TREASURY BILLS	1,00·00	2,50·00	..	2,50·00
OTHER FLOATING LOANS ..	2,49·00	1,00·00	1,00·00	2,50·00
III. LOANS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	3·81	92·40	92·40	7·66
Total ..	**3,55·06**	**4,50·80**	**1,92·40**	**5,07·66**
O. Unfunded Debt.				
STATE PROVIDENT FUNDS	54·72	53·38	56·17	54·30
Total ..	**54·72**	**53·38**	**56·17**	**54·30**
P. Deposits and Advances.				
I. Deposits Bearing Interest— DEPOSITS OF DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CONCERNS ..	·71	..	..	..
II. Deposits Not Bearing Interest—				
(A) Sinking Funds—				
APPROPRIATION FOR REDUCTION OR AVOIDANCE OF DEBT— SINKING FUNDS	2·60	8·40	..	..
SINKING FUND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	43·52	21·91	..	..
Carried over ..	46·83	30·31	..	..

B. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Receipts—*cont.*

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945-6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947-8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Brought forward ..	61·99	1,33·01	1,35·01	62·43
P. Deposits and Advances—*cont.*				
II. Deposits Not Bearing Interest—cont.				
(*B*) *Reserve Funds*—				
FAMINE RELIEF FUND—				
FAMINE RELIEF FUND	2·67	51·84	33·49	2·97
PROVINCIAL ROAD FUND—OTHER ACCOUNT	2·93	..	1·00	..
FUND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL WATER-SUPPLY ..	10·13	30·00	..	..
REVENUE RESERVE FUND ..	17,53·70	57·00	42·12	68·74
REVENUE RESERVE FUND—INVESTMENT ACCOUNT ..	..	8,94·00	..	1,00·00
VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION AND HARIJAN UPLIFT FUND (MADRAS).	..	4,00·00	4,00·00	..
DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—ELECTRICITY	13·45	15·83	16·83	17·26
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—ELECTRICITY	5·33	6·33	7·50	6·80
DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—GOVERNMENT PRESSES	·77	·74	·72	·72
(*C*) *Other Deposit Accounts*—				
DEPOSITS OF LOCAL FUNDS—				
DISTRICT FUNDS	7,06·13	6,00·40	7,80·81	7,50·81
MUNICIPAL AND OTHER FUNDS.	4,28·01	3,75·05	4,44·55	4,38·27
DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS—				
CIVIL DEPOSITS	26,61·53	19,56·82	33,18·39	31,75·20
OTHER ACCOUNTS—				
SUBVENTIONS FROM CENTRAL ROAD FUND	17·31	14·35	44·00	19·89
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF RURAL AREAS	·06	·05	·05	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF THE GRANT MADE BY THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE.	·53	1·24	·83	·84
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF THE GRANT MADE BY THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	1·93	1·39	1·58	1·63
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CATTLE IMPROVEMENT	·23	·23	·23	·53
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERICULTURAL INDUSTRY.	·29	·29	·29	..
Carried over ..	56,66·99	45,38·57	52,27·40	46,46·09

AND DISBURSEMENTS—*cont.*

Disbursements—*cont.*

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945–6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946–7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946–7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947–8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Brought forward ..	46·83	30·31	..	..
P. Deposits and Advances—*cont.*				
II. Deposits Not Bearing Interest—cont.				
(B) Reserve Funds—				
FAMINE RELIEF FUND—				
(a) FAMINE RELIEF FUND ..	..	49·00	..	..
(b) INVESTMENT ACCOUNT ..	3·21	3·00	32·00	4·00
PROVINCIAL ROAD FUND—OTHER ACCOUNT	12·10	4·92	5·50	3·20
FUND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL WATER-SUPPLY ..	18·54	25·12	..	..
REVENUE RESERVE FUND—				
(a) REVENUE RESERVE FUND ..	..	8,94·00	8,26·00	1,49·00
(b) INVESTMENT ACCOUNT ..	12,79·69	17,23·00	9,20·00	..
VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION AND HARIJAN UPLIFT FUND (MADRAS).	..	4,00·00	60·24	3,39·76
DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—ELECTRICITY	13·35	15·66	16·73	17·34
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—ELECTRICITY	5·26	6·32	7·72	6·81
DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—GOVERNMENT PRESSES ..	·02	·24	·34	·49
(C) Other Deposit Accounts—				
DEPOSITS OF LOCAL FUNDS—DISTRICT FUNDS	6,67·49	6,00·30	7,50·72	7,50·72
MUNICIPAL AND OTHER FUNDS ..	3,99·27	3,65·81	4,38·13	4,24·73
DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS—CIVIL DEPOSITS	27,22·99	20,60·19	30,12·20	28,15·21
OTHER ACCOUNTS—SUBVENTIONS FROM CENTRAL ROAD FUND	17·24	14·35	45·61	19·89
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF RURAL AREAS	·36	·17	·18	·06
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF THE GRANT MADE BY THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE	·40	1·24	·83	·84
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF THE GRANT MADE BY THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	·95	1·39	1·59	1·63
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CATTLE IMPROVEMENT	·22	·23	·23	·53
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERICULTURAL INDUSTRY.	·38	·29	·29	..
Carried over ..	51,88·30	61,95·54	61,18·31	45,34·21

Receipts—*cont.*

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945–6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946–7 (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946–7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947–8. (5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Brought forward ..	56,66·99	45,38·57	52,27·40	46,46·09
P. Deposits and Advances—*cont.*				
II. Deposits Not Bearing Interest—cont.				
(C) Other Deposit Accounts—cont.				
OTHER ACCOUNTS—*cont.*				
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANDLOOM INDUSTRY ..	·75	·74	·74	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FROM THE SUGAR EXCISE FUND	·42	·14	·14	·10
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT BY THE INDIAN CENTRAL SUGAR COMMITTEE	..	·26	·23	·23
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FOR THE RELIEF OF GROUND-NUT CULTIVATORS	..	..	·39	·08
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR GRANT OF BONUS FOR GROWING FOOD CROPS IN LIEU OF COTTON	..	·60	·60	·60
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS MADE BY THE INDIAN RESEARCH FUND ASSOCIATION.	..	..	..	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	·10	..	..	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT MADE BY THE INDIAN CENTRAL COCONUT COMMITTEE.	..	..	..	·04
III. Advances Not Bearing Interest—				
ADVANCES REPAYABLE	71·12	64·51	64·32	62·87
PERMANENT ADVANCES	·94	·25	·70	·24
ACCOUNTS WITH THE RESERVE BANK.	·53	·50	·56	·61
IV. Suspense—				
CASH BALANCE INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	12,75·88	23,68·76	26,22·13	15,00·00
OTHER SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS ..	43·83	55·05	28·05	30·05
CHEQUES AND BILLS	4,79·57	4,35·48	5,07·13	5,08·00
DEPARTMENTAL AND SIMILAR ACCOUNTS	4·31	6·32	4·03	4·03
V. Miscellaneous—				
MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT	2·25	8·40	..	..
Total ..	75,46·69	74,79·58	84,56·42	67,52·94
R. Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government.				
LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES, PORT FUNDS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.—				
SHORT-TERM LOANS TO MADRAS CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL LAND MORTGAGE BANK	17·00	23·00	18·00	31·00
OTHER LOANS	94·96	77·49	81·54	84·66
LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ..	·37	·27	·38	·41
Total ..	1,12·33	1,00·76	99·92	1,16·07

Disbursements—*cont.*

Head of account.	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Brought forward ..	51,88·30	61,95·54	61,18·31	45,34·21
P. Deposits and Advances—*cont.*				
II. Deposits Not Bearing Interest—cont.				
(C) Other Deposit Accounts—cont.				
OTHER ACCOUNTS—*cont.*				
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANDLOOM INDUSTRY ..	·73	·74	·84	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FROM THE SUGAR EXCISE FUND	·43	·14	·14	·10
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FROM THE INDIAN CENTRAL SUGAR COMMITTEE	·23	·26	·23	·23
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS FOR THE RELIEF OF GROUNDNUT CULTIVATORS ..	3·16	·08	·39	·08
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR GRANT OF BONUS FOR GROWING FOOD CROPS IN LIEU OF COTTON	5·11	·60	·60	·60
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS MADE BY THE INDIAN RESEARCH FUND ASSOCIATION	·29	..	·35	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANTS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	·03	..	..	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF GRANT MADE BY THE INDIAN CENTRAL COCONUT COMMITTEE ..	..	..	..	·04
III. Advances Not Bearing Interest—				
ADVANCES REPAYABLE	71·32	63·57	62·99	62·92
PERMANENT ADVANCES	·40	·35	1·40	·53
ACCOUNTS WITH THE RESERVE BANK.	·56	·45	·61	·66
IV. Suspense—				
CASH BALANCE INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	18,74·30	3,25·00	18,45·51	6,20·00
OTHER SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS ..	42·10	50·05	30·05	28·05
CHEQUES AND BILLS	4,81·13	4,37·48	5,09·13	5,06·00
DEPARTMENTAL AND SIMILAR ACCOUNTS	5·50	6·32	6·03	6·03
V. Miscellaneous—				
MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT	14·88	22·14	28·97	35·63
Total ..	**76,88·47**	**71,02·72**	**86,05·55**	**57,95·08**
R. Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government.				
LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES, PORT FUNDS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.—				
SHORT-TERM LOANS TO MADRAS CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL LAND MORTGAGE BANK	24·00	30·00	30·00	40·00
OTHER LOANS	1,19·20	1,76·38	1,76·13	1,46·44
LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ..	·50	·45	2·07	2·07
Total ..	**1,43·70**	**2,06·83**	**2,08·20**	**1,88·51**

B. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Receipts—*cont.*

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945-6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947-8. (5)
S. Remittances.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
CASH REMITTANCES AND ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN OFFICERS RENDERING ACCOUNTS TO THE SAME ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OR COMPTROLLER	65,99·35	69,61·00	68,12·18	69,02·18
REMITTANCES BY BILLS	..	..	..	..
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA REMITTANCES.	— 4·84	..	1·87	..
ADJUSTING ACCOUNT BETWEEN CENTRAL (NON-RAILWAYS) AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS	47·42	..	7·96	..
INTER-PROVINCIAL SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.	·51	..	..	..
Total ..	66,42·44	69,61·00	68,22·01	69,02·18
Total—Receipts ..	1,50,62·28	1,49,61·59	1,59,59·82	1,43,43·31
V. Opening Cash Balance ..	1,65·70	3,10·09	3,10·09	55·73
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,52,27·98	1,52,71·68	1,62,69·91	1,43,99·04

AND DISBURSEMENTS—*cont.*

Disbursements—*cont.*

Head of account. (1)	Accounts, 1945-6. (2)	Budget Estimate, 1946-7. (3)	Revised Estimate, 1946-7. (4)	Budget Estimate, 1947-8. (5)
S. Remittances.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
CASH REMITTANCES AND ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN OFFICERS RENDERING ACCOUNTS TO THE SAME ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OR COMPTROLLER	65,95·57	69,77·20	68,10·82	69,00·82
REMITTANCES BY BILLS	..	..	..	..
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA REMITTANCES.	— 8·12	..	— 1·03	..
ADJUSTING ACCOUNT BETWEEN CENTRAL (NON-RAILWAYS) AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS	— 3·00	..	4·21	..
INTER-PROVINCIAL SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	65,84·45	69,77·20	68,14·00	69,00·82
Total—Disbursements ..	1,49,17·89	1,52,20·77	1,62,14·18	1,43,44·17
V. Closing Cash Balance ..	3,10·09	50·91	55·73	54·87
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,52,27·98	1,52,71·68	1,62,69·91	1,43,99·04

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

PART II.

Detailed Memorandum explanatory of the figures in the Budget Estimates of Revenue and Demands for Grants, and of the Madras Famine Relief Fund and Electricity Reserve Funds.

GENERAL.

1. This part of the memorandum is intended to explain the chief variations in the figures given in the Annual Financial Statement, as between the budget estimates and the revised estimates of the current year and as between those revised estimates and the budget estimates of the ensuing year. For this purpose, the major heads of account in respect of receipts and the demands for grants in respect of disbursements have been adopted as the main units. They are further subdivided according to minor heads, as in the Annual Financial Statement.

2. An abstract of the figures by minor heads is given first under each main unit. This is followed by general explanations of the various items of receipts or disbursements booked under each minor head, with a view to giving a general idea of the activities of the various Government departments and the nature of the transactions recorded against each minor head. Variations in the figures are explained as a rule only if the variation exceeds Rs. ·50 lakh under a single minor head.

3. The extra provision required under each demand for grant for the additional expenditure on account of the revision of the scales of pay of certain classes of Government servants and the grant of house-rent allowance and bonus to some of them has been estimated roughly and a lump-sum provision has been made for the purpose in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the budget estimate for 1947–8 under each demand. When the Government reached decisions in these matters, it was too late in the financial year to get from the Estimating Officers precise figures as to the additional amounts to be provided on this account under each minor and sub-head of account. Reference to this factor has not been made under each demand for grant in order to avoid repetition of the same explanation under each demand.

REVENUE.

IV. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	Share of net proceeds of income-tax assigned to Provinces	4,31·25	4,85·85	4,06·80	5,23·50
1	Taxes on agricultural income	..	..	..	1,00·00
	Total ..	**4,31·25**	**4,85·85**	**4,06·80**	**6,23·50**

Revenue.

4. *Share of net proceeds of income-tax assigned to Provinces.*—Section 138 of the Government of India Act, 1935, lays down that taxes on income other than agricultural income shall be levied and collected by the Central Government and that a prescribed percentage of the net proceeds shall be assigned to the Provinces, etc., and shall be distributed among them in such manner as may be prescribed. Notwithstanding any such assignment, the Central Government may retain out of the moneys assigned to Provinces, etc., in each year of a prescribed period such sum as may be prescribed and in each year of a further prescribed period a progressively decreasing sum. The latter period may be extended by the Governor-General in his discretion if he is satisfied that the maintenance of the financial stability of the Federal Government requires him to do so.

5. The Government of India (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1936, prescribes that the assignment to Provinces, etc., shall be 50 per cent of the net proceeds of the tax and that the share of the Madras Government shall be 15 per cent of the amount assigned. It also prescribes that each of the two periods referred to in section 138 shall be five years, the first period commencing from the 1st April 1937, and the second period from the expiration of the first period. According to the Government of India (Distribution of Revenues) (Amendment) Order, 1940, the sum to be retained by the Central Government out of the assignment to Provinces, etc., has been fixed at 4½ crores of rupees from 1939–40 to 1941–2. This amount was to have been progressively reduced from 1942–3 so as to be completely extinguished by five equal annual steps. But the Governor-General permitted the Central Government to continue to retain the full sum of

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

Rs. 4½ crores in each of the years 1942–3 to 1945–6. The beginning of the second five-year period during which the amount is to be progressively reduced was thus postponed from 1942–3 to 1946–7.

6. *Taxes on agricultural income.*—The Madras Government propose to levy a tax on agricultural income from 1947–8.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

7. *Share of net proceeds of income-tax assigned to Provinces.*—The estimates are based on the latest forecast received from the Government of India of the Madras Province's share of the proceeds of the income-tax.

8. *Taxes on agricultural income.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for the probable receipts from the agricultural income-tax proposed to be levied by the Madras Government from 1947–8.

VII. Land Revenue.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Ordinary revenue	7,72·68	8,26·84	8,20·00	8,30·00	1—2
Sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land-tax	5·48	1·53	2·55	2·55	
Recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges	1·37	1·00	1·75	1·35	
Rents of fisheries	3·16	2·25	2·35	2·50	
Recoveries of overpayments	·14	·10	·29	·14	
Collection of payments for services rendered.	·45	·37	·50	·47	
Miscellaneous	16·99	12·42	17·79	17·43	
Deduct—Portion of land revenue due to irrigation	— 2,73·74	— 2,77·99	— 2,89·67	— 2,89·67	
Total ..	5,26·53	5,66·52	5,55·56	5,64·77	
Deduct—Refunds	— 2·94	— 3·40	— 2·89	— 2·90	
Grand Total ..	5,23·59	5,63·12	5,52·67	5,61·87	

Revenue.

9. *Ordinary revenue.*—The main items under 'Ordinary revenue' are the following :—

(1) Fixed peshkash (about 47 lakhs) from permanently settled estates and quit-rent (about 7 lakhs) on inam villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure ;

(2) Assessment on lands held under ryotwari tenure inclusive of charges for supply of water which are consolidated with the assessment, second-crop assessment on single-crop wet lands and water-rate on dry lands including penalty for irrigation without permission ;

(3) Miscellaneous revenue, such as quit-rent on minor inams ; water-rates charged on permanently settled estates, whole inam villages and minor inams ; receipts on account of proprietary estates village service ; revenue from lands cultivated but not held on patta and from cultivated poramboke lands ; ground-rent in towns ; and rents from river islands ; and

(4) Revenue collected by the Revenue Department on behalf of other authorities, the main items being land-cess in aid of the resources of district boards (calculated at 2 annas in the rupee on the land revenue assessment and water-rates) and the elementary education tax levied as a surcharge on land-cess. These receipts are initially credited to the minor head Ordinary revenue and adjusted in reduction of receipts when they are passed on to the authorities on whose behalf they are collected.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

10. *Sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land-tax.*—These accrue from the sale of lands at the disposal of Government, the capitalized value of land revenue assessable on land acquired for the Central Government and railway administrations in certain cases, and the sale-proceeds, in excess of the amount of revenue dues, of lands sold for non-payment of revenue.

11. *Recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges.*—These are mostly from local bodies, estates and private persons on account of survey and settlement work undertaken on their behalf.

12. *Rents of fisheries.*—The fishery rentals collected on behalf of local bodies are credited to this head. The payment to the local bodies is shown under the expenditure head 7. Land Revenue—Assignments and compensations.

13. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Overpayments to Government servants whose pay and allowances are debited to the head 7. Land Revenue which are recovered in a subsequent year are credited to this minor head.

14. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—This head is intended for receipts on account of services rendered which cannot be adjusted in reduction of charges under the rules.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this minor head are shown rents of buildings; receipts from quarries in and mineral produce from lands other than those under the management of the Forest department; tree revenue collected on behalf of local bodies; sale-proceeds of usufructs and withered trees on Government lands; revenue from trees and minor forest produce on unreserved lands; recovery of the cost of survey instruments and maps supplied to local bodies and private parties and of printing and supply of maps to other departments; fees for revenue processes, and fines and forfeitures of revenue courts; fees for the inclusion in the regular ayacut of an irrigation system of areas already under irrigation under one form or another; and other items.

16. *Deduct—Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.*—In this Province, fees for the supply of water from Government irrigation works are consolidated with the land revenue demand and collected by the Revenue department. For administrative purposes, an approximate amount which may be regarded as being due to the irrigation facilities provided is calculated and deducted from the head VII. Land Revenue and credited to the heads XVII or XVIII. Irrigation, according as the irrigation sources are those for which capital and revenue accounts are kept or those for which no capital accounts are kept.

17. *Refunds.*—Land revenue and cesses collected in excess and subsequently remitted and payment to owners of the balance after adjusting Government dues of sale-proceeds of lands sold for default in payment of revenue are the main items of refunds under this head.

Explanation of Variations.

18. *Ordinary revenue.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger payments to local boards of arrears of land and other cesses collected on their behalf, partly off-set by increase due to extension of the area under cultivation and the enhancement of the rate of land-cess. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to anticipated better collections and smaller provision for remissions owing to favourable seasonal conditions.

19. *Sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land-tax.*—The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating character. The estimates are based on the progress of actuals in the current year.

20. *Recoveries on account of Survey and Settlement charges.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 is based on the actual collections to the end of November 1946 which show an increase as compared with the actuals of the corresponding period in 1945–6.

21. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head comprise several items of a fluctuating nature. The revised estimate for 1946–7 is based on the progress of actuals in the current year.

22. *Deduct—Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the extension of irrigation.

23. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller provision for refunds of cesses in certain areas.

VIII. Provincial Excise.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.
Country spirits	617·58	629·50	603·74	445·31	3–7
Country fermented liquor	848·22	534·25	644·00	389·83	
Malt liquors	7·86	22·32	15·85	8·81	
Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits)	73·83	53·82	42·71	34·71	
Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines	2·40	·58	·72	·67	
Opium	59·44	60·49	58·00	40·84	
Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.	4·54	2·89	2·33	2·37	
Hemp and other drugs	58·48	54·93	47·56	30·38	
Receipts from distilleries	·09	·03	·03	·02	
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	8·80	6·03	8·53	7·33	
Recoveries of overpayments	·06	·04	·05	·04	
Collection of payments for services rendered	·44	·23	·29	·24	
Total ..	1,681·74	1,365·11	1,423·81	960·55	
Deduct—Refunds	— 2·24	— 2·28	— 2·08	— 1·68	
Grand Total ..	1,679·50	1,362·83	1,421·73	958·87	

Revenue.

24. This major head records the revenue collected by the Provincial Government in connexion with the control of the manufacture, sale, consumption and other operations connected with alcoholic liquors and hemp drugs and of the sale and consumption of raw opium and manufactured drugs. It does not include the customs duty levied by the Central Government on imported liquors.

25. *Country spirits.*—Duty levied on arrack supplied to shop-keepers for sale to the public and licence fees for the contract supply of arrack for warehouses, wholesale depots and for retail sale at shops and the difference between the issue price of arrack (excluding duty) and the contract price fixed from time to time for the supply of arrack are credited to this head.

26. *Country fermented liquor.*—Tax levied on coconut, sago and date palms, palmyra and dadasal tapped for fermented toddy and licence fees for sale of toddy in shops are credited to this head.

27. *Malt liquors.*—Duty on beer brewed in Kaity and Naduvakkarai in the Province and on that imported from Bangalore, Pondicherry and from other Provinces, licence fees for the sale of beer and gallonage fee on beer sold under foreign liquor fixed fee licences are the main items credited to this head.

28. *Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).*—Duty on wines and spirits manufactured in India, licence fees for foreign liquor taverns, receipts from fixed fee licences which are of several kinds and include hotel, bar and refreshment room licences and fees from clubs, and gallonage fee on wines and spirits sold under the fixed fee licences are some of the main items credited to this head.

29. *Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.*—Licence fees for the sale of rectified spirits, medicated wines, denatured spirits and methyl alcohol and gallonage fees on medicated wines and commercial spirits are the main items credited to this head.

30. *Opium.*—Opium for local consumption in this Province and in Coorg, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin, Pudukkottai and the French establishments is purchased by the Madras Government from the Central Government's factory at Ghazipur at the actual cost of production fixed according to commercial costing principles, and the payment to the Central Government is shown as expenditure under the head 8. Provincial Excise—Cost of opium supplied to Provincial Excise Department. When opium is supplied to

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

Indian States and Coorg, the cost price and a small charge for incidental expenses are collected from them. When it is supplied to shops in this Province and to the French establishments, a fixed issue price for each seer representing both cost price and duty is levied, which is distributed separately in the accounts as cost price and duty. That portion which represents duty after deducting a small amount for incidental expenses is refunded to the French establishments in the following year, and the refund is debited as expenditure under the head 8. Provincial Excise—Compensations. Licence fees for the retail sale of opium to consumers and for the sale of manufactured drugs are also credited to this minor head.

31. *Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.*—This head consists of two items, namely, spirits used in the manufacture of medicines, etc., and spirits used for other commercial, scientific and industrial purposes.

32. *Hemp and other drugs.*—Under this head are credited receipts on account of ganja and bhang. These drugs are manufactured in this Province and stocked in Government store-houses. Ganja is issued for consumption in the Province and in Orissa, Baluchistan, Travancore, Cochin, Pudukkottai, Sandur and French establishments and bhang for consumption in the Province, the French establishments and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Supplies of ganja to Orissa, Baluchistan, Travancore, Cochin, Pudukkottai and Sandur are made on payment of cost price, while supplies for consumption in the Province and the French establishments are charged duty also. Duty is charged also on supplies of bhang to the Province, the French establishments and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; but the duty on hemp drugs is refunded to the French establishments and Bangalore in the succeeding year. Receipts on account of these supplies and licence fees for retail sale of these drugs and for druggists' permits for sale of medicinal preparations of hemp drugs are credited to this head.

33. *Receipts from distilleries.*—These are licence fees for private distilleries and licence fee and rent for the Government distillery at Chowghat in Malabar.

34. *Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.*—The more common kinds of offences under the abkari laws are illicit distillation of arrack and tapping of toddy; unlicensed possession and sale of such liquors; illicit transport and unlicensed sales; adulteration; dilution; use of false measures; illicit cultivation of opium and hemp plant; smuggling; and offences relating to coca leaf.

All penalties and forfeitures on account of these offences and compounding fees, fees charged for duplicates of licences and passes, duty on excess wastage of liquor and other sundry items, rents of residential buildings, sale-proceeds of dram measures and bhang-rods, of confiscated opium and of unserviceable stores and materials are credited to this head.

35. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—These include recoveries of excess pay and travelling allowance paid to departmental officers.

36. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—Contributions from contract suppliers towards distillery and warehouse establishments, the recovery from distillers of overtime fees paid to the staff and of the cost of the staff employed by the Government on behalf of private firms for the supervision of spirituous medicinal preparations manufactured by them and the recovery of the leave salary contributions of officers deputed to other Governments or on foreign service are credited to this head.

37. *Refunds.*—These include remissions in exceptional cases on account of losses sustained by renters and rebates of duty and tree-tax.

Explanation of Variations.

38. *Country spirits.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the introduction of prohibition from the 1st October 1946 in eight districts namely, Salem, Chittoor, North Arcot, Coimbatore and the Ceded districts and in the firkas selected for intensive rural development work in other districts, while the budget estimate for 1946–7 anticipated the introduction of prohibition in four districts only. The further decrease in 1947–8 is due to the loss of a full year's revenue on account of prohibition in the eight districts and the select firkas referred to above and the loss of revenue due to the anticipated extension of prohibition to the districts of Guntur, Nellore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and the Nilgiris from the 1st October 1947.

39. *Country fermented liquor.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to higher rentals realized from toddy shops and larger receipts from tree-tax partly offset by the decrease due to the introduction of prohibition in eight districts and the select firkas in other districts and not in four districts only as allowed for in the budget for 1946–7. The decrease in 1947–8 is due to the extension of prohibition to the new districts mentioned in the previous paragraph from the 1st October 1947 and to the loss of a full years' revenue in the districts and firkas in which it was introduced in the current year.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

40. *Malt liquors, Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits), Opium, Hemp and other drugs.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the introduction of prohibition in a larger area than was anticipated when the budget was framed. The further decrease in 1947–8 is due to the loss of a full year's revenue in the areas in which prohibition has already been introduced and the anticipated extension of prohibition to six more districts from the 1st October 1947.

41. *Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.*—The decrease in revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller receipts anticipated from the duty on spirits used for medicinal and other commercial purposes and for scientific and industrial purposes.

42. *Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger receipts under ' Penalties and forfeitures ' and to the anticipated revenue from fees for licences and permits under the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to prohibition.

43. The loss of revenue on account of the introduction of prohibition in the Salem, Chittoor, Coimbatore, North Arcot and the Ceded districts and in the selected firkas in other districts is estimated at about Rs. 300 lakhs for six months in 1946–7 and Rs. 600 lakhs for a full year in 1947–8. The further loss due to the extension of prohibition to the districts of Guntur, Nellore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and the Nilgiris from the 1st October 1947 is estimated at Rs. 168 lakhs.

IX. Stamps.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Non-judicial—					
Sale of stamps	262·37	224·60	396·40	456·40	8–9
Duty on impressing documents	4·43	2·14	9·45	9·28	
Fines and penalties	1·01	·99	1·07	1·07	
Miscellaneous	·09	·08	·10	·10	
Total ..	**268·20**	**227·81**	**407·02**	**466·85**	
Deduct—Refunds	— 3·27	— 2·95	— 94·30	— 148·30	
Total—Non-judicial ..	**264·93**	**224·86**	**312·72**	**318·55**	
Judicial—					
Court-fees realized in stamps	105·29	104·00	110·00	110·00	
Sale of stamped copy papers	4·84	4·50	4·80	4·75	
Fines and penalties	·09	·06	·30	·10	
Miscellaneous	·04	·03	·06	·04	
Total ..	**110·26**	**108·59**	**115·16**	**114·89**	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·99	— ·81	— ·87	— ·89	
Total—Judicial ..	**109·27**	**107·78**	**114·29**	**114·00**	
Grand Total ..	374·20	332·64	427·01	432·55	

Revenue.

44. The major head IX. Stamps is divided into two sub-major heads :—
Non-judicial.
Judicial.

NON-JUDICIAL.

The following are the particulars of the various minor heads under ' Non-judicial ' :—

45. *Sale of stamps.*—The receipts credited to this head are the sale-proceeds of stamp papers of the several monetary denominations, which form the bulk of the receipts, and of all adhesive stamps and engraved or embossed hundi papers, receipts from the other commercial documents enumerated in item 57 of the Federal Legislative List in the Seventh Schedule of the Government of India Act, 1935, namely, promissory notes, bills of lading, letters of credit, policies of insurance, proxies and receipts. Surcharge on

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

stamp duty in respect of transactions relating to immovable properties both in the City and in the mufassal is collected by the Government, on behalf of local bodies, through the Registration Department and credited to this head in the first instance (*see* paragraph 49 below). The fees realized by means of non-judicial stamps on licences and permits issued by Provincial officers under the Indian Petroleum and Explosives Acts, and the rules thereunder are creditable to Central Revenues. The Government of India have fixed the cost of agency functions as the amount of fees realized on such licences and permits. The net fees realized on this account by means of non-judicial stamps are therefore deducted under this head and credited under the Central head of account 'XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous.' An equivalent sum representing the payment for agency functions is credited at the same time to the Provincial head of account "L—Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments" by debit to Central accounts—*See* paragraph 244 below.

46. *Duty on impressing documents.*—The amounts collected from parties presenting instruments at the Stamp Office in Madras City and other prescribed offices in the mufassal for affixing adhesive stamps and impressing or perforating them are credited to this minor head. The stamp duty on documents voluntarily brought for adjudication (section 31) and duty on unstamped or insufficiently stamped documents levied by the Collectors and Courts under Chapter IV of the Indian Stamp Act are also credited to this minor head.

47. *Fines and penalties.*—When instances of insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments come to the notice of Civil Courts or Collectors, the proper amount of duty together with a penalty is levied. The amount representing duty is credited to the appropriate minor head, while the penalty is credited to this minor head.

48. *Miscellaneous.*—This includes adjudication fees, recoveries of value of stamps lost, compounding fees collected under section 70 (3) of the Indian Stamp Act and other receipts, such as sale-proceeds of packing boxes, etc.

49. *Refunds*—Under this head are booked refunds made under the Indian Stamp Act and the rules thereunder, of the value of stamps spoiled, rendered useless, misused, or not required for use or returned into store on surrender of the vendor's licence, or on his death or on permission being given to him to return any stamps, and also adjustments on account of refunds of fees realized under the Indian Petroleum and Explosives Acts and the rules thereunder—*See* paragraph 45 above. $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of surchage on stamp duty in respect of transactions relating to immovable properties (*see* paragraph 45 above) is credited to the Government as collection charges under 'XI. Registration' by debit to 'IX Stamps' as 'Refund'. The remaining amount is paid to local bodies by debit to this head.

Judicial.

The following are the particulars of the various minor heads :—

50. *Court-fees realized in stamps.*—Court-fees including process-fees and fees for attestation of powers-of-attorney by magistrates and record room receipts realized in stamps impressed with the amount are credited to this minor head. Court-fees realized in cash, the amount of which is inconsiderable, are credited to XXI—Administration of Justice.

51. *Sale of stamped copy papers.*—Stamped copy papers are neither non-judicial nor judicial stamps, but are classed as 'judicial' as they are used for transcribing copies of documents for parties in judicial and revenue courts and in public offices. The value impressed on the paper (3 annas) represents the cost of paper and of labour for copying 176 words. The copying fee to be charged when the reverse side of a copy stamp paper is written on is three annas when the number of words does not exceed 176 and four annas when it exceeds 176. A maximum of 240 words is allowed to be written on the reverse side of a copy stamp paper. The sale-proceeds of stamped copy papers are credited to this minor head. Adjustments on account of receipts under the Indian Petroleum and Explosives Acts are also included under this head—*See* paragraph 45 above.

52. *Fines and penalties.*—Fines and penalties levied under the Indian Court Fees Act are credited to this head.

53. *Miscellaneous.*—This includes adjudication fees and other miscellaneous items, such as the sale-proceeds of packing boxes, etc.

54. *Refunds*—Under this head are booked refunds of excess fees collected and of the value of spoiled stamps and rebates and reliefs permitted by the Indian Court Fees Act. Adjustments on account of refunds under the Indian Petroleum and Explosives Acts are also shown under this head.

Explanation of Variations.

55. *Non-judicial.*—The increase in the estimates is due to a general increase in business transactions.

56. *Judicial.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 reflects an increase in litigation.

X. Forest.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	75·46	61·10	99·80	83·38	10–11
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	60·02	50·00	64·00	52·15	
Drift and waifwood and confiscated forest produce	·34	·20	·20	·20	
Revenue from forests not managed by Government	2·93	2·81	2·57	2·57	
Miscellaneous	4·96	3·67	5·68	4·83	
Receipts in England	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	**143·71**	**117·78**	**172·25**	**143·13**	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·47	— ·16	— ·60	— ·26	
Grand Total ..	**143·24**	**117·62**	**171·65**	**142·87**	

Revenue.

57. Forests are classified as below :—

Reserved forests and private forests taken on lease under the control of the Forest Department ;

Reserved forests managed by specially constituted forest panchayats and commonly known as ryots' forests, and reserved lands under the control of the Revenue Department ;

Revenue credited to the several minor heads under the head X. Forest is as follows.

58. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.*—Under this minor head is credited the revenue derived by extraction direct by the Forest Department of the produce of reserved forests when such departmental extraction is found desirable on a consideration of the value or quantity of the produce and other relevant factors or when there are no contractors and others offering to do the extraction. The main sources are sandalwood, teak and other valuable timber, firewood and charcoal, bamboos, and minor produce such as fodder, tamarind, soapnuts, tanning materials, lac, nux-vomica, spices, honey, elephant tusks, bones, horn, etc.

59. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.*—The right to extract produce from forests is sold to contractors or consumers when the Forest Department does not consider the produce to be of sufficient importance to require departmental extraction or when non-departmental extraction is considered to be more convenient both to the department and to the consumers, e.g., extraction of timber in limited quantities or areas, firewood and charcoal, bamboos and fodder, auction of grazing rights, quarrying, and collection of tanning materials, manure leaves, etc. Payments by contractors and consumers on this account are credited to this minor head. The revenue from trees and other minor forest produce on unreserved lands is credited to VII. Land Revenue.

60. *Drift and waifwood and confiscated forest produce.*—Sale-proceeds of drift and waif timber and of confiscated timber and produce of all kinds are credited to this head.

61. *Revenue from forests not managed by Government.*—Revenue derived by Government from forests transferred to the control of forest panchayats is credited to this minor head. The Government revenue is restricted to that derived from the sale of major fuel coupes and the rent levied from the panchayats. All other receipts from these forests, such as grazing fees, removal of leaves for manure and of dead trees, quarrying, etc., are appropriated direct by the panchayats and do not pass through this head. When, as a result of adverse seasonal conditions, a panchayat is not able to realize the grazing fees in full or when, as a result of fodder scarcity, a panchayat forest is thrown open to free or concessional grazing otherwise than on the initiative of the panchayats, or when the Government direct that grazing fees should be reduced, a portion of the rent payable by the panchayat is remitted.

Compounding fees collected in respect of offences committed in these forests are also credited to this minor head. Ninety per cent of the fees collected in respect of offences which are reported by each panchayat is given to it as a grant and debited to 10. Forest—Conservancy and Works—Forest Panchayats.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

62. *Miscellaneous.*—All revenue which does not fall under any other head is credited to this head. The chief sources are fees levied on time-expired permits, penalties for breaches of contract levied from contractors, rents of departmental buildings, forest rest-houses and land under temporary cultivation, fees on registration of property marks, sale-proceeds of surplus and unserviceable stores and elephants and other animals, compounding fees in respect of forest offences except those in panchayat forests reported by the panchayats, receipts on account of cattle straying in forest areas and consequently impounded, compensations for damage awarded by courts, fees for shooting licences, pilgrim fees collected in the Nallamalais, hire of the Forest Department's boats and animals, sale-proceeds of forest lands and buildings and of confiscated implements and other articles which are not forest produce, contributions from local bodies or private individuals and owners of private forests for the construction or maintenance of forest roads, contributions towards the leave salary of forest officers on foreign service, recoveries of advance payments and fees for fishing licences.

63. *Refunds.*—Refunds of forest revenue collected either erroneously or in excess are shown under this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

64. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the sale of larger quantities of sandalwood, teak and other timber at better prices than anticipated at the time of framing the budget and to the adjustment of the payment for the pyrethrum flowers supplied to the Medical Stores Department during 1945–6. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the anticipated fall in the sale price of sandalwood and in the quantities of timber, fuel and other forest produce to be sold during the year.

65. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 arises from the supply of a large quantity of softwood timber to the Western India Match Company, the sale of a larger area for the supply of firewood, better prices realized in auction sales of fuel coupes and the very high prices obtained for bamboo coupes. The budget estimate for 1947–8 anticipates a fall in the revenue from fuel and bamboo coupes, and a reduction in the quantity of softwood timber to be supplied to the Western India Match Company.

66. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to increase in the receipts from fines and forfeitures and to the credit for the recoveries from the Coimbatore Municipality of half the cost of metalling the road from Adivaram to Siruvani Dam site and from the Electricity Department of the cost of Creosote and Ascu plants sold to it. The absence of credit for the above special recoveries accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947-8.

XI. Registration.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8
12	Fees for registering documents	57·24	56·00	61·50	60·00
	Fees for copies of registered documents	1·83	1·81	1·94	1·90
	Miscellaneous	10·86	11·38	13·64	14·24
	Total ..	**69·93**	**69·19**	**77·08**	**76·14**
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·10	— ·11	— ·08	— ·10
	Grand Total ..	**69·83**	**69·08**	**77·00**	**76·04**

Revenue.

67. Under the Indian Registration Act, the registration of documents is compulsory or optional according to the nature of the documents. All documents affecting immovable property unless exempted and authorities to adopt (not conferred by a will) require registration and all other documents may be registered at the option of the party concerned.

Fees and other receipts collected by the Registration Department relate to (1) registration of documents; (2) making or granting copies of reasons, entries, or documents, including fees on applications for copies and for comparing and certifying copies printed at the expense of an applicant; (3) searching the registers; (4) authentication of powers-of-attorney; (5) issue of processes and commissions, (6) filing translations, applications and appeals; (7) attending at private residences; (8) safe custody and return of documents including postage charges for return; (9) deposit and withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills; and (10) rents from residential buildings, recoveries of overpayments, if any, in previous years, of cost of special staff employed at the request of parties, and of leave contributions of officers on foreign service, sale-proceeds of

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

unserviceable stores and materials, collection charges recovered from local bodies in respect of the stamp duty levied on transfers of property, fees for transmission of notices presented with documents under the Madras Estates Land Act and other items.

Item (1) is credited to the minor head Fees for registering documents, item (2) to the minor head Fees for copies of registered documents, and all other items to the minor head Miscellaneous.

A few classes of documents have been exempted from the payment of fees in whole or in part, e.g.—

(*a*) mortgage deeds executed by Government servants in respect of house-building and conveyance advances ;

(*b*) documents relating to co-operative societies and land mortgage banks ; and

(*c*) encumbrance certificates issued in connexion with loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

68. *Fees for registering documents.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to increase in the value of transactions relating to immovable property. The budget estimate for 1947–8 anticipates a slight fall in revenue.

69. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 occurs under search fees and other miscellaneous receipts. The increase under the latter item is due to the enhancement of the rate of surcharge on stamp duty levied on transfers of property on behalf of local bodies with effect from the 15th October 1946 and the consequent increase in the collection charges at 2½ per cent to be credited to the Government. The budget estimate takes credit for a full year's increase on account of the factor mentioned above.

XII. Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Acts ..	8·07	5·87	10·83	8·80	13
Receipts under the Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act	90·06	85·00	108·00	108·00	
Other receipts	·58	·01	·03	·03	
Total ..	**98·71**	**90·88**	**118·86**	**116·83**	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·75	— ·69	— ·55	— ·54	
Grand Total ..	**97·96**	**90·19**	**118·31**	**116·29**	

Revenue.

70. Taxes and fees levied under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, as amended by the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938, the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the rules issued thereunder are credited to this major head.

71. *Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act.*—Fees levied under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the rules issued under that Act are credited to this minor head. The main items are—

Fees for registration and for transfer of ownership or possession of motor vehicles ; for trade certificates issued to manufacturers, dealers and repairers ; for licences to undergo instruction in motor driving ; for licences and badges to drivers ; for permits for transport vehicles ; for certificates and badges issued to conductors in buses ; fees for certificates of fitness of transport vehicles ; and fees levied from applicants for post of inspector of motor vehicles. Fees for furnishing extracts to trading firms from the register of motor vehicles are also credited to this head.

72. *Receipts under the Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.*—The Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, substituted a provincial tax on motor vehicles for all tolls levied by the Government and by local bodies and the tax on motor vehicles levied by local bodies before the commencement of the Act, and provided for the distribution of the proceeds of the provincial tax. By the enactment of the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938, the fees levied in addition to the permit fee under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act 1914, on motor vehicles plying on Government roads and the fees on licences granted to motor vehicles by local bodies under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, were abolished. To make good this loss in revenue the provincial motor vehicle taxation was enhanced to the necessary extent. From the proceeds of the tax collected every year, the following payments are made (after allowing for refunds of tax) :—

(1) To the Government are credited (*a*) the expenses of collecting the tax and of exercising their administrative functions in regard to the control of motor vehicles, and (*b*) a sum equivalent to the average annual income derived by them from fees levied

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, on motor vehicles plying on Government roads during the three years ending the 31st March 1938 and from tolls levied by them during the three years ending the 31st March 1931 ; and

(2) to each district board and municipal council is credited a sum equivalent to its average annual income from fees on licences granted to motor vehicles during the three years ending the 31st March 1938 and from tolls $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{or}}$ vehicles tax levied by it during the three years ending the 31st March 1931.

If, in any year, the proceeds of the tax, after deducting the amounts other than toll compensations referred to in items (1) and (2) above, fall short of the aggregate of the sums payable to local bodies and the Government on account of toll compensations, such proceeds are distributed proportionately to the amount determined as available by the Government. The Government have, however, decided to give, if the finances of the Province permit, an annual grant-in-aid to local bodies from Provincial funds equivalent to the amount by which the actual amount available for distribution falls short of the maximum contribution payable under the Act—*see* paragraph 632.

The expenditure incurred in administering the Acts and on the collection of the tax and the payments on account of the share of local bodies are debited to the corresponding expenditure head 12. Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts.

73. *Other receipts.*—Fees for weighing private motor vehicles at the weighing machines installed by the Government and sundry receipts, e.g., recoveries of overpayments, etc., are credited to this minor head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

74. The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger receipts from taxes and fees for registration and certificates of fitness of vehicles owing to the release of a large number of surplus Military vehicles for civilian use and to the allotment of a larger number of controlled motor vehicles to this Province than was anticipated at the time of framing the budget. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for normal receipts from fees for registration and certificates of fitness of vehicles, etc.

XIII. Other Taxes and Duties.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	Taxes on luxuries including taxes on entertainments, amusements, betting and gambling—				
14–15	Entertainments tax	45·78	42·46	50·00	50·00
	Betting tax—Totalizator	11·53	7·17	11·67	..
	Betting tax—Book-makers	7·58	3·00	7·50	..
	Deduct—Refunds	— 0·12	— 0·09	— 0·05	— 0·05
	Total ..	**64·77**	**52·54**	**69·12**	**49·95**
	Receipts from electricity duties—				
	Fees under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1922, and fees for the electrical inspection of cinemas ..	0·74	0·71	0·74	0·75
	Other receipts. Receipts from the Madras Electricity Duty Act, 1939 ..	8·34	8·50	9·50	8·50
	Other receipts. Fees for the use of Government water for generation of electricity	0·21	0·21	0·20	0·21
	Other receipts. Penalty for excess consumption of electricity	2·02	1·20	1·50	·40
	Deduct—Refunds	— 1·14	— ·02	— ·03	— ·01
	Total ..	**10·17**	**10·60**	**11·91**	**9·85**
	Receipts from tobacco duties—				
	Receipts under the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Licensing) Act, 1939	0·36	..	0·02	..
	Compensation received from the Central Government for suspension of Provincial measures of taxation on wholesale trade in tobacco ..	22·00	22·00	22·00	22·00
	Deduct—Refunds	— 0·37	..	..	..
	Total ..	**21·99**	**22·00**	**22·02**	**22·00**
	Other items—				
	Receipts under the Madras Regulation of the Sale of Cloth Act, 1937	0·08	..	..	..
	Receipts under the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939	48·59	50·02	28·04	56·77
	Receipts under the Madras General Sales Tax ..	602·71	564·50	686·80	686·80
	Deduct—Refunds	— 20·28	— 15·15	— 11·06	—11·01
	Total ..	**631·10**	**599·37**	**703·78**	**732·56**
	Grand Total ..	**728·03**	**684·51**	**806·83**	**814·36**

Revenue.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

75. *Entertainments Tax.*—The Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939, repealed the Local Authorities Entertainments Tax Act, 1926, and provided for the levy by the Provincial Government of a tax on amusements and other entertainments, and for the payment by way of compensation to local authorities, which were in receipt of an income from the tax levied under the old Act during any part of the three years preceding the 1st April 1939, of a sum equivalent to the average net annual income. With effect from the 1st April 1945 the Government pay the entire proceeds of the tax, after deducting 10 per cent for collection charges, to the local bodies within whose respective jurisdictions they are collected. The net proceeds paid include the compensation payable under section 13 of the Act. The Act requires every proprietor of an entertainment to levy the tax at the prescribed rate on all payments for admission to any entertainment in respect of which the tax is payable and to pay the amount to the Provincial Government. The payment may be made either by means of—

(1) entertainment tax stamps to be affixed to all tickets, or

(2) when so permitted, by payment according to returns to be furnished of the number of tickets issued or of the admissions effected by turnstiles.

The tax payable can be compounded for a fixed sum and payment may also be made at such percentage of the gross proceeds as may be fixed by the competent authority. The fines, penalties and compounding fees for offences levied under the Act are also credited to this head.

The cost of manufacture of Entertainment Tax stamps and freight and the payments made to local authorities are debited to the head 13. Other Taxes and Duties.

76. *Betting Tax*.—The Madras Betting Tax Act, 1935, which is at present in force in respect of the race meetings at Guindy (in the Chingleput district) and Ootacamund (in the Nilgiri district), authorizes the levy of the following taxes :—

(1) On backers in respect of all moneys paid by them into any totalizator by way of stakes or bets ;

(2) On book-makers in respect of all moneys (exclusive of the amount of bets) paid or agreed to be paid by them to backers.

The maximum rate of tax in both cases is 6¼ per cent of every sum paid into the totalizator and of every sum paid out by book-makers. The tax is now being levied at the maximum rate in respect of race meetings at Guindy, and at 3-1/8 per cent in respect of race meetings at Ootacamund.

It is proposed to abolish betting within the race course from the next racing season. The taxes mentioned above will not be levied thereafter.

77. *Receipts from Electricity Duties—Fees under the Indian Electricity Rules and fees for the electrical inspection of cinemas.*—Fees for meter tests and arbitration and for technical advice to local bodies, licence and inspection fees leviable under the Indian Electricity Act and Rules, and fees under the Cinematograph Rules for electrical inspection of cinemas are credited under this head.

78. *Receipts from Electricity Duties—Other receipts.*—Under the Madras Electricity Duty Act, 1939, every electric supply licensee in this Province is required to pay every month a duty calculated at the rate of six pies per unit in respect of all sales of energy effected during the previous month at a price not less than two annas a unit. Sales of electricity to the Central Government and sales by licensees whose total sales do not exceed 16,666 units per month or 200,000 units per annum are exempted from payment of the duty. The royalty collected from the Mysore Government for the utilization of the Cauvery water at Sivasamudram for generation of electricity and the charges levied for water taken for power-houses in some estates in the Coimbatore and Nilgiri districts and the penalty for the consumption of electricity in excess of the rationed quantity are also credited to this head.

79. *Receipts from tobacco duties.*—The Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Licensing) Act, 1939, which provided for the levy of a tax on the sale of tobacco and the licensing of trade therein in the Province of Madras, was repealed with effect from the 1st April 1944. The Central Government have agreed to pay the Provincial Government Rs. 22 lakhs a year from the proceeds of the excise duty on tobacco levied by them under the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act, 1943, as compensation for the loss of Provincial revenue under this head.

80. *Receipts under the Madras Regulation of the Sale of Cloth Act,* 1937.—The Madras Regulation of the Sale of Cloth Act, 1937, which provided for the licensing of dealers in cloth or in articles of wearing apparel made of cloth was repealed with effect from the 1st April 1944.

81. *Receipts under the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act,* 1939.—The Act provides for the levy of a tax on retail sales of motor spirit in the Province of Madras. Every registered retail dealer is required to pay on all retail sales of motor spirit a tax, in

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

the case of petrol at the rate of four annas per gallon, and in the case of any motor spirit other than petrol at the rate of an anna and a half per gallon. The Government may fix from time to time by notification published with the previous approval of the Legislative Assembly any other rate at which the tax shall be payable. The tax levied under the Act, including fines, penalties and compounding fees is credited to this head.

82. *Receipts under the Madras General Sales Tax.*—The Madras General Tax Act, 1939, as subsequently amended, authorizes the levy of a general tax on the sale of goods other than electrical energy, motor spirit, tobacco in any form whether manufactured or not, and any goods on which duty is or may be levied under the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, or the Opium Act, 1878. The tax is calculated on the turnover of dealers. Those whose turnover in any year is less than Rs. 10,000 are not liable to pay the tax. Others have to pay the tax. It is Rs. 96 per annum if the turnover does not exceed Rs. 15,000, and Rs. 144 per annum if the turnover exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000, while, if the turnover exceeds Rs. 20,000, the tax is levied at one per cent of the turnover. In the case of hides and skins, the tax is leviable only at such single point in the series of sales by successive dealers as may be prescribed, subject to restrictions and conditions as to licences and licence fees.

Sales by licensed dealers of certain articles such as bullion and specie are exempted from the payment of the tax. Licences for this purpose are granted on payment of an annual fee. In the case of certain finished articles of industrial manufacture a rebate of one-half of the tax levied on sales of such articles for delivery outside the Province is allowed.

The Act also provides for the grant of licences, on payment of licence fees, to persons who buy or sell on behalf of known principals and for the exemption from the payment of tax of such of their transactions as are carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence. The tax and licence fees levied under the Act including fines, penalties and compounding fees are credited to this minor head.

Explanation of Variations.

83. *Entertainments Tax.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 is based on the trend of actuals which indicate an increase.

84. *Betting Tax—Totalizator and book-makers.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger attendance at the race meetings. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes no credit for revenue from the betting tax as the Government are placing before the Legislature a Bill to prohibit betting on horse races even in the race course enclosures with effect from the next racing season.

85. *Receipts from electricity duties—Other Receipts—Receipts from the Madras Electricity Duty Act,* 1939.—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger consumption of electricity owing to the relaxation of control orders. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the fact that the Government propose to take over the Madras Electric Supply undertaking by the end of August 1947, when the period of the licences granted to the Madras Electric Supply Corporation will expire ; from that date the revenue from the undertaking will be credited under XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes and there will be no receipts under this head in respect of supply made by the undertaking taken over by the Government from the Madras Electric Supply Corporation.

86. *Receipts under the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act,* 1939.—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the smaller consumption of petrol for military purposes. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for the anticipated increase in revenue, as a result of the increase in the rate of tax from one anna six pies to four annas per gallon in the case of petrol, and from six pies to an anna and a half per gallon in the case of motor spirits other than petrol.

87. *Receipts under the Madras General Sales Tax.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the increased turnover of assessees on account of high prices and to the gradual improvement in the administration of the tax as a result of more experience.

Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Gross Receipts.

88. Irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works are classified in the accounts either as works for which capital accounts are kept or as works for which no capital accounts are kept—*see* paragraphs 301 and 302.

Revenue accruing on account of these works is classified as follows :—

(1) Indirect receipts representing the portion of land revenue due to irrigation works, which is collected by the Revenue Department, initially credited to VII. Land Revenue and subsequently transferred to the Irrigation Revenue heads—*see* paragraph 16.

(2) Direct receipts collected by the Irrigation Department.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

These direct receipts represent sale-proceeds of water sold for irrigation purposes and collected otherwise than as part of the land revenue demand and of water sold for domestic consumption in towns and to railways, factories, mills, etc.; receipts by the sale of the produce of regular plantations on canal banks and of wood, grass, etc., from other than regular plantations; navigation receipts, such as from transit dues, transport profits and tolls and hire of ferry boats; rents realized from canal berms and from buildings, furniture and other special amenities; recoveries of expenditure from cultivators and others, e.g., for kudimaramat works executed by the Irrigation or Revenue Department; and miscellaneous receipts, e.g., from sale of drift wood and of unserviceable or surplus stores and materials, confiscated deposits, etc.

XVII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Gross Receipts.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference
Irrigation works—					
Productive	9·52	7·82	9·61	8·97	16–19
Unproductive	·83	·72	·81	·77	
Portion of Land Revenue due to irrigation (Productive and Unproductive)	167·08	180·11	189·38	188·07	
Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—					
Unproductive	1·38	1·36	1·68	1·36	
Total ..	**178·81**	**190·01**	**201·48**	**199·17**	

Revenue.

89. *Irrigation works—Productive.*—The major portion of the receipts accrues from the Godavari, Kistna and Cauvery delta systems, the Cauvery-Mettur Project areas, the Periyar System and the Lower Coleroon Anicut System.

90. *Unproductive.*—The most important works under this head are Madras Water-supply and Irrigation System, the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and the Palar Anicut System.

91. *Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works.*—Nearly the whole of the revenue accrues from the Buckingham Canal. The revenue from the Vedaranniyam Canal is small.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

92. *Irrigation works—Productive.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger receipts from the sale of canal produce and the collection of arrears of hire charges from the Port Department in respect of a vessel of the Irrigation Department lent to it. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for normal receipts.

93. *Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.—See* paragraph 22.

XVIII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference
Irrigation Works—					
Public Works Department	·81	·70	·73	·66	20–21
Minor Irrigation	·72	·66	·69	·56	
Portion of Land Revenue due to irrigation ..	106·66	97·88	100·29	101·60	
Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works.	1·27	1·11	1·23	1·16	
Total ..	**109·46**	**100·35**	**102·94**	**103·98**	

Revenue.

94. *Irrigation works—Public Works Department.*—The main items of receipts are payments for water taken by mills, railways, etc., and the sale-proceeds of plantation and canal produce.

95. *Minor irrigation.*—These works are under the control of the Revenue Department and the main items of receipts are recoveries on account of kudimaramat work and the sale-proceeds of water sold to railways, mills, etc.

96. *Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works.*—The receipts accrue mainly from the River Conservancy division.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

97. *Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.—See* paragraph 22.

XX. Interest.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
22–24	Interest on loans and advances by Provincial Government	18·70	19·88	18·19	20·69
	Interest on arrears of revenue ..	·62	·38	·50	·50
	Interest realized on investments of cash balance	75·19	65·18	88·61	56·37
	Miscellaneous	·51	·01	·07	·01
	Premium on Loans	..	..	2·05	..
	Total ..	**95·02**	**85·45**	**1,09·42**	**77·57**
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·02	— ·01	— ·01	— ·01
	Grand Total ..	**95·00**	**85·44**	**1,09·41**	**77·56**

Revenue.

98. *Interest on loans and advances by Provincial Government.*—Interest on the outstanding principal of loans advanced by the Government to local bodies, cultivators, co-operative societies and land mortgage banks and others for various purposes and to Government servants for the purchase of conveyances, typewriters and passages is credited to this minor head. The mode of liquidation generally adopted in the case of loans other than those to Government servants is the equated payment system, according to which the number of years in which the loan should be repaid is first settled and the annual or half-yearly instalment towards the payment of interest and principal is then fixed. That portion of the periodic instalment which represents the interest on the outstanding principal at the time of each payment is credited to this head and the balance is taken as a receipt under the Debt head, Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government. Interest at penal rates is ordinarily levied on all overdue instalments.

Normally, the receipts under the head Interest on account of these loans should decline in proportion to the amount of principal after each periodic instalment but this is usually more than made up by interest accruing from new loans advanced from year to year, though the fall in interest rates has tended to retard this growth.

As regards advances to Government servants, the period of repayment of the principal is fixed as also the amount of the instalments. All repayments until the amount advanced is liquidated are credited in reduction of the principal, and interest, calculated at simple interest rates on the amount of principal outstanding after each instalment, is collected thereafter in one or more instalments.

99. *Interest on arrears of revenue.*—Interest levied on overdue payments of Government demands, such as land revenue, excise, forest and other heads, is credited to this minor head.

100. *Interest realized on investments of cash balances.*—Up to the year 1936–7 it was open to Provincial Governments to invest their surplus balances with the Government of India. From 1937–8, such investment may be only in treasury bills or other securities. Interest derived from such investments of surplus balances other than those relating to specially constituted funds, such as the Famine Relief Fund, Sinking Fund for amortization of open market loans, Electricity Reserve Funds, etc., in Government securities (other than Madras Government securities) including profits from sale of securities is credited to this head.

101. *Miscellaneous.*—Interest allowed by courts on amounts decreed in favour of the Government and interest levied on purchase money of waste lands collected in instalments and of jail and other manufactures not paid for within the time allowed and interest on other accounts are credited to this minor head.

Explanation of Variations.

102. *Interest on loans and advances by Provincial Government.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller receipts by way of interest on loans granted to agriculturists. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the grant of larger amounts of loans to the Madras Corporation in the current year resulting in increased receipts under interest during next year.

103. *Interest realized on investments of cash balance.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is mainly due to the fact that larger investments were held in the Cash Balance Investment Account than was anticipated at the time of framing the budget. This was a result of the decision to transfer securities to the Revenue Reseve Fund in the second half year instead of in the first half year.

The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is mainly due to the anticipated transfer of securities of the value of Rs. 8·80 crores from the Cash Balance Investment Account to the Revenue Reserve Fund in 1946–7, as a result of which the value of the

securities held in the Cash Balance Investment Account in 1947–8 will be much lower than what it has been in 1946–7 prior to the transfer.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

104. *Premium on Loans.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 takes credit for the premium realised in respect of the open market loan raised in the current year. The budget estimate for 1947–8 does not provide for any similar credit.

XXI. Administration of Justice.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	1·24	·44	1·25	·81	24–25
Court-fees realized in cash	3·87	3·50	3·30	3·60	
General fees, fines and forfeitures ..	48·63	42·01	43·30	43·16	
Receipts of the Official Assignee ..	·40	·25	·22	·22	
Miscellaneous fees and fines	1·43	1·81	2·28	1·78	
Recoveries of overpayments	·10	·06	·04	·07	
Collection of payments for services rendered	·22	·28	·30	·25	
Miscellaneous (including receipts in England)	2·14	1·99	2·38	2·17	
Total ..	**58·03**	**50·34**	**53·07**	**52·06**	
Deduct—Refunds	— 4·28	— 4·16	— 5·43	— 4·13	
Grand Total ..	**53·75**	**46·18**	**47·64**	**47·93**	

Revenue.

105. *Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.*—The sale-proceeds of the unclaimed personal property of persons who die intestate and without heirs and of real property escheated to the Government under the Madras Endowments and Escheats Regulation, 1817, and section 174 of the Government of India Act, 1935, are credited to this head.

106. *Court-fees realized in cash.*—The receipts under this head are mainly process-servers' and amins' fees, court-fees realized by village courts, recoveries on account of pauper suits, and fees collected by civil officers for attesting powers-of attorney.

107. *General fees, fines and forfeitures.*—Under this head are credited—

(*a*) fees collected for the translation and printing work connected with suits and cases in the High Court and Privy Council appeals ;

(*b*) fines imposed and realized by magisterial and judicial officers, including those which under specific enactments or at the discretion of the Government are paid over to local bodies, branches of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and others ;

(*c*) forfeitures of bail bonds ; and

(*d*) sale-proceeds of confiscated properties and other articles which remain unclaimed in courts.

The amounts due to local bodies in respect of fines are debited to 27. Administration of Justice—Presidency Magistrates' Courts and Criminal Courts, as and when they are paid over to them.

108. *Receipts of the Official Assignee.*—Unclaimed dividends, moneys relating to estates the administration of which has been closed, and fees, percentages, commission and other remuneration levied on the estates in connexion with their administration are credited to this head.

109. *Miscellaneous fees and fines.*—The fees and commission of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee, deposits towards the travelling and other expenses of Government servants who are summoned to give evidence in their official capacity in cases to which the Government are a party, charges recovered from the Central Government in connexion with the administration of the Administrator-General and Official Trustees Acts, fees received by Government officers for performing duties as notaries public, petroleum and cinema licence fees, fees for enrolment as pleaders and advocates, and for applications for posts in the Judicial department the recruitment for which has been excluded from the purview of the Public Service Commission and cash receipts of record-rooms in offices of which the cost is debited to the head 27. Administration of Justice are credited to this minor head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

110. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Recoveries of pay and allowances overpaid in previous years are credited to this minor head.

111. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The rent collected by the High Court for the use of fans, etc., in the chambers occupied by advocates and others in the High Court buildings and leave contributions in respect of officers of the Judicial department on foreign service and district judges doing judicial duties in the Sandur State and in the Residents' courts at Secunderabad and Bangalore are credited to this minor head.

112. *Miscellaneous.*—Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials, commission realized from estates administered by official receivers, lapsed deposits of official receivers and cash receipts under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, realized by District Magistrates are the chief items that are credited to this minor head.

113. *Refunds.*—Refunds of fines ordered on appeals or by other competent authorities and of translation and printing and other fees collected in excess are the chief items.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

114. *Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.*—Larger receipts than usual are anticipated under this head in the current year as in 1945–6. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for normal receipts.

115. *General fees, fines and forfeitures.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger receipts anticipated under translation and printing fees, and magisterial fines for which compensation is payable to local bodies and others.

116. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger refunds anticipated under magisterial fines. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for normal requirements.

XXII. Jails and Convict Settlements.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
26	Jails	1·01	·83	1·04	·90
	Jail manufactures	14·14	11·30	14·98	14·98
	Recoveries of overpayments ..	·02	·04	·04	·04
	Collection of payments for services rendered.	·61	·10	·19	·07
	Total ..	**15·78**	**12·27**	**16·25**	**15·99**
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·02	— ·01	— ·07	— ·02
	Grand Total.	**15·76**	**12·26**	**16·18**	**15·97**

Revenue.

117. *Jails.*—Under this minor head are credited recoveries on account of convicts hired to Government departments (the branch press in the Penitentiary, Madras, and the quinine packing section in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, the Public Works Department, etc.), and others, and of the transportation and maintenance charges of prisoners of other Provinces and Indian States confined in the jails of this Province; recoveries of maintenance charges of juvenile offenders of Coorg and of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in certified schools and of adolescent offenders of the latter station and from the British Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, in the Borstal schools; rents of buildings and miscellaneous receipts, such as the sale-proceeds of the surplus garden and dairy produce of jails and livestock and of old stores and materials.

118. *Jail manufactures.*—Receipts from the Cinchona Department on account of the packing and distribution of quinine in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, and sale-proceeds of articles produced in the manufacturing departments of jails, which are purchased mostly by the Forest, Police, Stationery, Posts and Telegraphs and Defence Departments, are credited to this head. But the value of articles manufactured in one jail and supplied to another within the Province is adjusted in reduction of the expenditure in the manufacturing jail.

The receipts from these manufactures are counterbalanced by expenditure involved in their production which is debited to the expenditure head 28. Jails and Convict Settlements—Jail manufactures, except to the extent representing the percentage charged as profits of the Jail Department.

119. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Recoveries of pay and allowances overpaid in previous years are credited to this minor head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

120. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The receipts under this head include the contribution from the Cinchona Department towards the leave salary of the staff of the quinine manufacture section and the contribution towards the leave salary of officers deputed to other Provinces.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

121. *Jail manufactures.*—The revised estimate for 1946-7 anticipates larger sales of jail manufactured articles to Government departments and others.

XXIII. Police.

27

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
Contribution for railway police	5·92	6·34	7·27	7·27
Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency police	1·94	1·75	1·95	1·95
Fees, fines and forfeitures	·50	·38	·59	·59
Recoveries of overpayments	·33	·60	·38	·38
Collection of payments for services rendered ..	8·28	1·18	1·39	1·39
Police supplied to railways	·02	·02	·02	·02
Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons	·55	·49	·55	·55
Cash receipts under the Arms Act	·10	·07	·09	·09
Miscellaneous	1·39	1·13	1·05	1·05
Receipts in England	..	..	..	..
Total ..	**19·03**	**11·96**	**13·29**	**13·29**
Deduct—Refunds	— ·10	— ·01	— ·11	— ·11
Grand Total ..	**18·93**	**11·95**	**13·18**	**13·18**

Revenue.

122. The receipts realized by the Police in Madras City and in the districts are booked separately in the accounts, as the Police Force in Madras City is constituted under the Madras City Police Act, 1888, and the Police Force in the districts under the Madras District Police Act, 1859.

123. *Contribution for railway police.*—The contribution payable by the Railway Board under section 187 (3) of the Government of India Act, 1935, and that payable by Indian States towards the cost of 'order' police employed by the Madras Government on railways and on railway lines within the limits of Indian States and the contribution sanctioned by the Crown Representative towards the cost of 'crime' police employed on railway lines passing through Indian States are credited to this head. The amount of the contribution on account of the former is based on the actual expenditure incurred by this Government on the police employed on 'order' duties within the jurisdiction of the two railway police districts in this province, namely, Madras and Trichinopoly. The pensionary contribution collected on this account is credited to the head XLIV. Receipts in aid of superannuation.

124. *Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency police.*—These comprise hackney carriage fees, licence fees for places of public resort, entertainments, processions and the like, receipts on account of cattle-pounds (which in Madras City are under the control of the police), fees for the censorship of cinema films, recoveries from the Madras Port Trust of two-thirds of the cost of the harbour police and half the cost of the quarantine police, sale-proceeds of unclaimed animals, confiscated arms and old stores and materials, receipts from hire to the public of the police motor ambulance, and recoveries on account of police supplied to private bodies and persons in connexion with festivals, etc., and of special police officers or additional police employed under sections 20 and 21 of the Madras City Police Act, 1888.

125. *Fees, fines and forfeitures.*—Receipts realized by the district police are credited to this minor head. The main items are hackney carriage fees and fees collected by the Finger Print Bureau.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

126. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Recoveries of overpayments of pay and allowances, and refunds of the cost of ticket requisitions and passages drawn in excess in previous years are the main items credited to this minor head.

127. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—Contributions from the Central Government for work done by the Commissioner of Police in connexion with pilgrimage to the Hedjaz, the Indian Naturalization Act, 1926, and the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and recoveries for leave, clothing and other charges for the police employed on Agency functions, contributions from other Governments, Administrations and private bodies in respect of finger-print work done by the Madras Police, recoveries on account of leave and passage contributions of officers of the Police Department on foreign service, and those on account of special and additional police under sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Police Act, 1861, and contributions for the training in the Police Training School at Vellore of officers deputed by Indian States and other Governments, are the main items credited to this minor head.

128. *Police supplied to railways.*—The recoveries on account of Police guards supplied to railways in the districts are credited to this minor head.

129. *Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons.*—The recoveries relating to the cost of police guards supplied to Port Trusts, public departments, private companies and persons are credited to this minor head.

130. *Cash receipts under the Arms Act.*—As a result of the entrustment to the Provincial Government of the Agency functions under the Indian Arms Act and Rules, the fees realized under the above Act and Rules are credited to this Government under this head for the services rendered by this Government and their officers.

131. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head are credited—

(*a*) rents realized from police officers for whom residential quarters have been rented by the department;

(*b*) fees paid by applicants for selection as sergeants and sub-inspectors in the regular police and as subadars, jamadars, etc., in the Malabar Special Police;

(*c*) credit allowed by the War Department on account of unserviceable articles returned; and

(*d*) sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

132. The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due mainly to larger contributions anticipated on account of 'Order' Police employed on Railways and larger recoveries from the Central and other Governments and Indian States for services rendered to them.

XXVI. Education.

28–29		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	University	8·93	9·15	10·56	11·76
	Secondary	·98	1·08	1·15	1·25
	Special	1·13	1·10	1·32	1·50
	General	4·77	1·94	11·37	2·29
	Total ..	**15·81**	**13·27**	**24·40**	**16·80**
	Deduct—Refunds ..	— ·40	— ·24	— ·40	— ·40
	Grand Total ..	**15·41**	**13·03**	**24·00**	**16·40**

Revenue.

133. *University.*—Fees for tuition, registration and admission and fee fines in Government Arts and Training colleges (including those which have secondary departments and model schools respectively attached to them) and in the Law and Engineering Colleges are credited to this section.

134. *Secondary.*—Fees for tuition and admission and fee fines in Government secondary schools are credited to this section.

135. *Special.*—This section exhibits fees for tuition and admission and fee fines in model schools attached to Government training schools.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

136. *General.*—The receipts credited to this section are—

(1) Contributions from Indian States and others on account of students deputed by them to the educational institutions in this Province, e.g., Engineering and Training colleges and schools, and contributions from private persons and associations towards the cost of opening new educational institutions ;

(2) income from endowments attached to Government educational institutions towards their upkeep ;

(3) registration fees paid by publishers of books and fees for scrutiny of books by the Text-Book Committee ;

(4) recoveries of overpayments made in previous years, mainly in respect of grants to local bodies, and aided institutions, of pay and allowances of Government servants, scholarships overdrawn in previous years and stipends recovered from students for failure to fulfil the terms of their bonds ;

(5) contribution levied on account of the leave salary of officers on foreign service when it is levied separately and is not combined with the pensionary contribution ; and

(6) miscellaneous receipts, such as laboratory, reading room, examination and medical inspection fees, rents (except rents from buildings borne on the registers of the Public Works Department and maintained by that department) and other recoveries from residents of hostels attached to Government institutions, recoveries from local bodies of unspent balances of grants in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory primary education and sale-proceeds of manual training articles, garden products, unserviceable stores and materials, furniture and laboratory and other articles.

Explanation of Variations.

137. *University.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to increase in the number of students admitted in the several Government Arts and Professional Colleges, the opening of an Engineering College at Cocanada the opening of B.A. and B. Com. Courses in the Government College, Coimbatore, the introduction of the B.Sc. Course in the Government Muslim College, Madras, and the opening of a separate college for Muslim women in Madras City.

138. *General.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the credit taken for a contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs promised by owners of textile mills in Coimbatore for the Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, and to the recovery from District Boards of unspent balances of grants made in previous years in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory primary education.

XXVII. Medical.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Medical college and school fees ..	3·07	3·33	3·20	3·73	30
Hospital receipts	7·99	6·25	7·50	7·12	
Mental hospital receipts	·90	·79	·67	·80	
Sale of medicines	·01	·02	·03	·01	
Contributions	·57	·57	·74	·59	
Income from endowments	·38	·42	·40	·40	
Recoveries of overpayments ..	·10	·12	·14	·10	
Collection of payments for services rendered	4·69	2·57	2·57	2·57	
Miscellaneous (including receipts in England)	1·27	1·29	1·41	1·21	
Total ..	18·98	15·36	16·66	16·53	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·83	— ·39	— ·42	— ·42	
Grand Total ..	18·15	14·97	16·24	16·11	

Revenue.

139. *Medical college and school fees.*—Fees for registration, admission and tuition and fee fines in the Madras, Vizagapatam, Guntur and Madura Medical Colleges, the Stanley Medical College and the School of Indian Medicine and fees levied from candidates for the diploma courses in gynæcology and obstetrics and in ophthalmology are credited to this minor head.

140. *Hospital receipts.*—Under this minor head are credited fees levied for medical advice, X-ray examinations, nursing and dieting of paying patients treated in Government hospitals in Madras City and the mufassal.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

141. *Mental hospital receipts.*—The receipts represent recoveries on account of paying patients in the mental hospitals at Madras, Calicut and Waltair.

142. *Sale of medicines.*—The receipts under this head represent fees charged for dispensing at Government hospitals prescriptions of private medical practitioners for their patients in places where there are no chemists and druggists shops.

143. *Contributions.*—Contributions paid by the Tanjore District Board (Chatram funds) towards the maintenance of the district headquarters hospital at Tanjore, by Indian States for the training of their students in the medical colleges and other contributions received from local bodies, private benefactors and others for medical purposes are credited to this head.

144. *Income from endowments.*—The interest accruing from investments of hospital endowments made by private donors or by public subscription is credited to this head.

145. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Overpayments of pay and allowances and of subsidies to local bodies for medical purposes recovered in a subsequent year are credited to this head.

146. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—Under this head are credited contributions paid by the War department in respect of British officers of the Indian Medical Service belonging to the War Reserve employed under the Madras Government, recoveries on account of analytical work done by the Chemical Examiner on behalf of departments of the Central Government, recoveries on account of midwifery training in the Women and Children's Hospital, Madras, of pupils sent by other Governments and of the training of medical pupils for the War department, and recoveries from local bodies on account of Government medical officers lent to them.

147. *Miscellaneous.*—Fees for pathological and analytical examinations and for examinations by medical boards, fees for post-graduate courses conducted in hospitals, fees paid by candidates for services for which recruitment is made by the Surgeon-General, recoveries of cost of anti-rabic vaccine (including cost of telegrams) used in the treatment of well-to-do patients, sale-proceeds of condemned stores, furniture and materials and of garden and other produce, in hospitals, rents collected from students occupying hostel buildings not maintained by the Public Works Department and for buildings in the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Chingleput, grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for a scheme of research into the indigenous drugs of India and security deposits forfeited by hospital contractors are the main items credited to this minor head.

148. *Refunds.*—These are hospital stoppages collected in advance and subsequently refunded on making up the final bill, and refunds of wrong credits of medical board examination fees, contributions paid in excess by local bodies, etc.

Explanation of Variations.

149. *Medical college and school fees.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for larger fee income from the Medical Colleges at Madras, Vizagapatam, Madura and Guntur.

150. *Hospital receipts.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the enhancement of rates of hospital stoppages, increase in the number of paying patients and the collection of arrears of hospital stoppages relating to previous years in respect of military patients.

XXVIII. Public Health.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
31–32	Sale-proceeds of sera and vaccines ..	2·75	2·00	1·85	1·00
	Contributions	·02	·07	·39	·07
	Recoveries of overpayments	·07	·07	·13	·06
	Collection of payments for services rendered.	3·29	2·26	3·35	3·25
	Miscellaneous including receipts in England—				
	Direct receipts	·11	·19	·21	·19
	Transfer from deposit accounts ..	·42	..	·35	..
	Total ..	6·66	4·59	6·28	4·57
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·03	..	— ·02	..
	Grand Total ..	6·63	4·59	6·26	4·57

Revenue.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

151. *Sale-proceeds of sera and vaccines.*—Sera and vaccines supplied by the King Institute to local fund and municipal hospitals, private bodies and others are charged for except in the following cases where the supply is free of charge :—

(1) Sera and vaccines including vaccine lymph required by Government medical institutions ;

(2) Cholera vaccine and vaccine lymph required by the Public Health Department and local bodies ; and

(3) Sera and bacterial vaccines required by the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children at Vizagapatam.

152. *Contributions.*—The contribution from the Indian Research Fund Association towards the cost of investigation and control of plague is credited to this minor head.

153. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Recoveries of pay and allowances overdrawn in previous years, and of Provincial grants drawn by local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes, originally debited to 39. Public Health—Grants for Public Health purposes, which are found to be in excess on completion of the works are the main items.

154. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The pay and leave salary of Municipal Health Officers and Assistant District Health Officers are met from Provincial funds in the first instance and debited to 39. Public Health—Public Health Establishments, and 25 per cent of the pay and leave salary in the case of Municipal Health Officers and 50 per cent in the case of Assistant District Health Officers are subsequently recovered from the local bodies concerned. The Public Health Department also levies fees for the grant of sanitary certificates to schools under private management and for training candidates for posts of birth and death registrars in municipalities. Fees for private bacteriological examinations, payments towards the cost of the Government Analyst and his staff by local bodies to whose areas the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918, has been extended, fees levied from local bodies for the inspection of their water-works and drainage pumping stations, contributions on account of the staff employed for investigation and preparation of detailed plans and estimates for water-supply and drainage schemes of local authorities and for the scrutiny and sanction of other works by the Sanitary Engineering Department and centages for the department's tools and plant used for investigation of works undertaken by local authorities are also credited to this head.

155. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head fall under two main categories, namely :—

(1) receipts directly accruing from the operations of the Public Health and Sanitary Engineering Departments ; and

(2) amounts transferred from the deposit account of the grant made by the Indian Research Fund Association for anti-malaria operations.

Receipts directly realized include hire charges and sale-proceeds of health propaganda apparatus and materials, receipts from the disposal of old stores and materials in the Public Health Department and cost of copies of plans relating to water-supply and drainage schemes supplied by the Sanitary Engineering Department to local bodies for the use of tenderers and recovery of the cost of postage and packing charges on sera and vaccines supplied by the King Institute.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

156. *Sale-proceeds of sera and vaccines.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit only for normal receipts, as no bulk supplies will be made to the Army and other Provinces.

157. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the credit taken for grants from the Government of India for additional sanitary arrangements for military camps at Vizagapatam and for the expenditure incurred on the investigation and control of the "A. Sundaicus" mosquito in North Vizagapatam district during 1944–5 and 1945–6.

XXIX. Agriculture.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Agricultural receipts—					
Direct receipts	16·20	23·30	14·27	15·29	33
Transfers from deposit accounts	2·19	3·11	2·82	2·96	
Recoveries of overpayments	·14	·09	·09	·09	
Collection of payments for services rendered ..	2·22	·12	·05	·04	
Total ..	20·75	26·62	17·23	18·38	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·02	— ·02	— ·02	— ·02	
Grand Total ..	20·73	26·60	17·21	18·36	

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

Revenue.

158. Receipts pertaining to the operations of the Department of Agriculture are credited to this major head.

159. *Agricultural receipts.*—These fall into two main categories, namely—

(1) Receipts directly accruing from the operations of the department;

(2) Amounts transferred to this head from the deposit accounts of grants from the Sugar Excise Fund and of grants made by the Central Government, the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Indian Central Cotton, Sugarcane, and Coconut Committees for specific purposes.

Direct receipts consist of the sale-proceeds of dairy and farm produce at district stations, the central farm at Coimbatore and the Araku Valley farm (Vizagapatam district), cotton, green manure and other seeds produced or stocked by the department, agricultural implements and manures, receipts from botanical and other public gardens and the Research Institute, fees and other receipts from Agricultural Colleges and rents from buildings under the control of the department.

The amounts transferred from the deposit accounts represent that part of the expenditure booked under the expenditure head '40. Agriculture' which is financed from grants from the Sugar Excise Fund and grants made by the Central Government, the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Indian Central Cotton, Sugarcane and Coconut Committees.

160. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Cash recoveries from ryots of the value of seeds supplied to them for sowing if the seeds supplied by them from their seed farms are found unsatisfactory and recoveries of pay and allowances overdrawn in previous years are credited to this head.

161. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The receipts under this head represent contributions for leave salary on account of officers in foreign service and those employed by Government on behalf of others under Fundamental Rule 127.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

162. *Direct receipts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due mainly to the cultivation of a smaller area in the Araku Valley with potatoes and vegetables owing to the absence of demand from the Army and to the sale of a smaller quantity of cotton seeds, as cotton seeds were not available in the Bellary district to the extent anticipated.

The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to larger receipts anticipated from the sale of cotton seeds.

XXX. Veterinary.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
34	Veterinary College fees	·37	·25	·29	·32
	Other receipts—				
	Direct receipts	2·64	2·78	2·88	1·99
	Transfers from deposit accounts ..	·24	·27	·28	·28
	Collection of payments for services rendered.	·10	·02	·16	·02
	Total ..	3·35	3·32	3·61	2·61
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·01	— ·01	— ·02	— ·01
	Grand Total ..	3·34	3·31	3·59	2·60

Revenue.

163. *Veterinary College fees.*—Tuition, examination and medical inspection fees collected from students in the Madras Veterinary College, fees realized from the shoeing forge and for animals treated in the hospital attached to the College and sale-proceeds of old stores and materials of the Madras Veterinary College are the main items of receipts credited to this minor head.

164. *Other receipts.*—These fall into two main categories, namely:—

(1) Receipts directly realized by the Civil Veterinary Department; and

(2) Transfers from the deposit account of grants by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for specific schemes entrusted to the department and of contributions for cattle improvement.

Receipts directly realized include fees for treatment of animals in, and contributions from local bodies and others for the maintenance of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries; sale-proceeds of serum produced by, and of used animals in, the Serum Institute; rents realized from Veterinary Asistant Surgeons occupying quarters rented for them by the

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

department; fees levied for inspection by veterinary assistant surgeons of animals and other materials intended for export; sale-proceeds of old stores and materials; livestock section receipts; fees from owners in connexion with the salvaging of dry cows from Madras City; contribution from Kangayam Breeders' Association towards the cost of the breeding scheme; and recoveries of overpayments made in previous years.

The grants given by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research are for the investigation of certain animal and poultry diseases and for sheep breeding. These grants and the contributions for cattle improvement are credited on receipt to a deposit head and expenditure incurred is debited to the expenditure head "41. Veterinary", whilst a corresponding amount is credited to this head.

165. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The main item of receipt under this head is the contribution levied towards the leave salary of officers on foreign service.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

166. *Other receipts—Direct receipts.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to anticipated fall in the sale-proceeds of surplus and uneconomic animals on the farms and to the stoppage, with effect from the 1st October 1946, of the sale of milk to the Army from the Hosur Cattle Farm.

XXXI. Co-operation.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Audit fees	1·86	1·22	1·46	1·40	
Miscellaneous receipts—					
Direct receipts	5·49	4·75	6·20	5·35	35
Transfers from deposit accounts ..	·31	..	..	..	
Total ..	**7·66**	**5·97**	**7·66**	**6·75**	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·06	— ·08	— 0·09	— ·07	
Grand Total ..	**7·60**	**5·89**	**7·57**	**6·68**	

Revenue.

167. *Audit fees.*—Fees for the audit by the staff of the Co-operative Department of the accounts of co-operative banks and societies other than societies for the audit of which special staff is employed are credited to this minor head.

The rates of fees are—	Fee per diem. RS.	A.	P.
Central banks	5	8	0
Urban banks with a working capital of Rs. 1 lakh and over ..	5	8	0
Co-operative societies (other than Central and Urban banks) whose working capital or the value of whose purchases, sales or goods produced, as the case may be, is Rs. 1 lakh or over.	5	8	0
Urban banks with working capital of less than Rs. 1 lakh and other types of societies liable to pay fees under the rules ..	3	12	0

168. *Miscellaneous receipts.*—These fall into two categories—

Receipts directly realized by the Co-operative Department; and

Amounts transferred from the deposit accounts of grants from the Central Government for co-operative training and education, and of grants from Sugar Excise fund to societies of sugarcane growers to enable them to secure better prices for their cane.

The grants from the Central Government for co-operative training and education and from the Sugar Excise fund are, on receipt, credited to the deposit account. The expenditure on co-operative training and education and the subsidies given to cane-growers' societies including leave and pensionary contribution are debited to 42. Co-operation, whilst corresponding amounts are transferred to this head by debit to the deposit account. The leave and pensionary contributions on account of Government servants lent to cane-growers' societies adjusted from the deposit account are credited respectively to direct receipts under this head and XLIV. Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

169 *Miscellaneous receipts—Direct receipts.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the recovery of the cost of a larger number of temporary posts created for audit and other purposes, and increased contributions recoverable from the Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank in respect of Government staff employed on work relating to land mortgage banks. The budget estimate, 1947–8, takes credit for the contributions expected to be recovered from co-operative institutions in respect of the temporary staff likely to be continued in 1947–8 for audit and other purposes.

XXXII. Industries.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget, Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	Industries—				
36–37	Direct receipts	27·83	27·26	27·41	28·59
	Transfer from deposit accounts ..	1·16	1·08	1·18	..
	Cinchona plantations	18·42	20·42	13·46	13·47
	Fisheries—				
	Direct receipts	12·15	15·15	13·24	13·68
	Transfer from deposit accounts ..	..	·18	·18	·19
	Recoveries of overpayments	·05	·01	·01	·01
	Collection of payments for services rendered	·04	·07	·24	·10
	Total ..	**59·65**	**64·17**	**55·72**	**56·04**
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·48	— ·16	— ·59	— ·15
	Grand Total ..	**59·17**	**64·01**	**55·13**	**55·89**

Revenue.

170. This major head records the revenue received in connexion with the Industries, Cinchona and Fisheries Departments in this Province.

171. *Industries.*—Revenue received directly by the Industries Department and amounts transferred from the deposit accounts of the Central Government's grants for the development of the sericultural, handloom and cottage and small-scale woollen industries are credited to this minor head.

172. *Direct receipts.*—These include receipts from the sale of soap and other preparations manufactured at the Kerala Soap Institute, the fees levied and the sale of articles made in the various technical and industrial schools and cottage industries run by the Industries Department, the fees and other receipts connected with the department's pumping and boring activities, recoveries on account of work executed in the Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras, for the pumping and boring branch and other sections of the Industries Department, other Government departments and private parties, and on account of the hand-boring sets manufactured at the workshops for rural water-supply schemes, receipts from the fish liver oil industry and the hire of sugarcane-crushing mills and sugar centrifugals and the sale of the products of the silk farms at Coonoor, Hosur, Palmaner and Thadaguni, of the oils and fats produced by the Kerala Soap Institute, and of unserviceable and surplus stores, and interest on the depreciation reserves of the Kerala Soap Institute and the Industrial Engineering Workshops deposited with the Government. The licence fees levied under the Madras Cloth Dealers' Control Order and various other orders for the control of silk yarn, silk fabrics, dyes and chemicals for cotton textiles and for the export of handloom cloth are also credited to this head.

173. *Transfer from deposit accounts.*—Grants are made by the Central Government for the development of the handloom weaving industry, and of the cottage and small-scale woollen industries and for the production and distribution of disease-free cellular and cross-breed seeds for the production of silk worms and for research on the diseases of silk worms. These grants are credited to deposit accounts on receipt. The expenditure incurred on the objects mentioned above is debited to the appropriate heads under the major expenditure head 43. Industries and a corresponding amount is credited to this receipt head by debit to the deposit heads concerned.

174. *Cinchona plantations.*—The raw produce of the Government cinchona plantations in the Nilgiri and Coimbatore districts and the bark purchased from private plantations are converted into finished products at the Government factory and packed in bulk and consigned for sale at the Central Jail, Coimbatore. The sale-proceeds of these products, including the payment by the Public Health Department of the loss on account of the sale of quinine at concessional rates, are credited to this minor head. (The commission payable to the Jail Department is debited to the head 43. Industries—Cinchona Plantations.) The interest on the depreciation reserve of the Cinchona Department deposited with the Government is also credited to this minor head.

175. *Fisheries—Direct receipts.*—The receipts realized by the Fisheries Department from its operations and the rentals of inland fisheries in public waters taken over for stocking with fish by the department are credited to this head. The greater part of the receipts accrues from the fish-curing yards on the East and West Coasts, the pearl fisheries in Tinnevelly and Ramnad, the chank fisheries in Tinnevelly, Tanjore, South Arcot, Nellore and Chingleput, inland fisheries (a very large part of the receipts from which is paid over to local bodies as compensation), deep-sea fishing operations in fishing centres on the East and West Coasts, the Nilgiri fisheries (the receipts from which are paid over to the Nilgiri Game Association) and semi-dried prawns. There are some receipts also from the marine biological stations at Ennore, Krusadai Island and West Hill, Calicut, the oyster farm at Pulicat, and rents.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

176. *Transfer from deposit accounts.*—This head records the transactions relating to the grants given by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the Rural Piscicultural Scheme and the manufacture of semi-dried prawns.

177. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Overpayments recovered after the year of payment are credited to this minor head.

178. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The contribution from the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for services rendered by the Industries Department in connexion with the supervision of its Perambur branch school and the recoveries from other Governments for services rendered by the Cinchona Department in extracting alkaloids and making up quinine sulphate tablets are the chief items of receipts under this head.

179. *Refunds.*—The refunds in the Industries Department are mainly of excess amounts collected in advance in connexion with work-orders and pumping and boring operations, and of amounts representing the advances and the daily hire charges for power drills and hand-boring sets paid by private parties for whom unsuccessful borings have been put down by the department. Refunds in the Fisheries Department are mainly of excess amounts collected from purchasers of oysters and fishery products and of fishery rentals subsequently remitted.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

180. *Industries—Direct receipts.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to larger receipts from the Kerala Soap Institute and from licence fees levied on dealers in handloom cloth, partly offset by smaller receipts anticipated from Industrial Schools.

181. *Transfer from deposit accounts.*—The Government of India will not continue after 1946–7 their grants for the schemes relating to the sericultural industry, the handloom weaving industry and the small-scale woollen industry, as they will make block grants towards post-war development schemes as a whole.

182. *Cinchona plantations.*—The decrease in the estimates is due to smaller receipts anticipated from the sale of quinine sulphate and the abolition of the scheme for the production of charcoal by the Cinchona Department.

183. *Fisheries—Direct receipts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller receipts from pearl and chank fisheries and the abolition of the scheme for the supply of smoked fish to the Defence Services, partly offset by larger receipts from fish-curing yards and inland fisheries.

XXXVI. Miscellaneous Departments.

—	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Examination fees	8·82	8·85	9·65	9·75	38–39
Fees for the inspection of steam boilers ..	·75	·75	·77	·75	
Fees for the registration of Trade Unions.	·01	..	·02	·01	
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	·08	·07	·10	·09	
Miscellaneous	1·00	·91	1·71	1·60	
Fire Services	0·44	·40	·87	·54	
Total ..	**11·10**	**10·98**	**13·12**	**12·74**	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·08	— ·06	— ·09	— ·08	
Grand Total ..	**11·02**	**10·92**	**13·03**	**12·66**	

Revenue.

184. This major head of revenue is intended to record the receipts in departments the cost of which is debited to the major head 36. Scientific Departments and for which there is no specific corresponding head on the receipts side (e.g., museums) and in departments the cost of which is debited to the major head 47. Miscellaneous Departments.

185. *Examination fees.*—These are fees and other receipts realized from examinations conducted by—

(1) the Commissioner for Government Examinations (secondary school-leaving certificate, training school-leaving certificate and physical training and technical teachers' certificate, teachers' certificate in Indian music and nursery school teachers' certificate examinations, public examination at the end of VIII standard, technical examinations, Parts I and II, such as typewriting, shorthand, engine drivers and water-works fitters, etc., sanskrit entrance and School of Indian Medicine examinations);

(2) the Madras Public Service Commission (clerkship and other examinations for entry into Government service, selections without examination, examinations in departmental and special tests and language and other examinations for Government servants); and

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

(3) The Board of Revenue (Village Officers' Special Tests).

186. *Fees for the inspection of steam boilers.*—Fees levied for registration and renewal of certificates of boilers under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, and the regulations and rules made thereunder are the main items credited to this minor head.

187. *Fees for the registration of trade unions.*—Fees realized for registration of trade unions under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, are credited to this minor head.

188. *Administration of the Indian Partnership Act.*—Fees levied under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, and the Madras Partnership (Registration of Firms) Rules issued thereunder for registration of firms, recording alterations in their names and principal places of business, inspection of registers and filed documents and grant of certified copies of any entry in the register of firms are credited to this minor head.

189. *Miscellaneous.*—The chief items of receipts credited to this minor head are—

(1) receipts of the Labour Department from hostels and other institutions, conducted for the benefit of the communities eligible for help by the Labour Department,

(2) receipts of the Police Department from the sale of produce and the manufactures of settlements for criminal tribes and from hostels and other institutions, conducted for Kallars and Koravars,

(3) fees collected by the Registrars of Births and Deaths and by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for searches in and copies of records relating to births, deaths, marriages, baptisms and burials, and fees for the registration of companies under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and of societies under the Societies Registration Act, 1860,

(4) receipts of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library, and

(5) receipts relating to the Indian Women's Civic Corps.

190. *Fire Services.*—Receipts on account of Fire Service pumps lent to local bodies etc., are credited to this minor head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

191. *Examination Fees.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to increase in the number of candidates for the S.S.L.C. and Government technical examinations, introduction of the T.S.L.C. emergency course and increase in the fee prescribed for the VIII standard public examination.

192. *Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 takes credit for larger receipts from the weaving and sandal industries of the Aziznagar Criminal Tribes Settlement and from fees under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

XXXIX. Civil Works.

	—	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
39-41	Rents	9·23	8·40	8·55	8·55
	Receipts from workshops ..	·47	·35	·50	·50
	Recoveries of expenditure ..	13·94	10·13	3·60	6·09
	Transfer from Central Road Fund	17·08	14·35	45·61	19·89
	Miscellaneous	8·16	8·70	7·25	7·25
	Avenues	..	2·00	..	..
	Total ..	**48·88**	**43·93**	**65·51**	**42·28**
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·42	— ·25	— ·60	— ·20
	Grand Total ..	**48·46**	**43·68**	**64·91**	**42·08**

Revenue.

193. *Rents.*—Rents for residential and non-residential buildings and hostels in charge of the Public Works and Highways Departments, including rents for furniture and other special amenities, recovered from the occupying Government servants and students, from Provincial commercial departments, such as the Irrigation, Electricity and Cinchona Departments, and from departments of the Central Government, local bodies and others are credited to this head.

194. *Receipts from workshops.*—A portion of the indirect charges recovered in the workshops at Madras, Bezwada and Dowlaishwaram is credited to this minor head. This portion is made up of (1) interest on capital and depreciation of buildings in the case of all the workshops and (2) recovery of tools and plant charges in the case of the workshops at Bezwada and Dowlaishwaram. The amount recovered under tools and plant charges on account of the Madras workshop is treated as a deduction from the expenditure under the minor head Tools and Plant under 50. Civil Works as the charges do not pertain to the Madras Circle alone but are distributable over all the circles in the Province.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

195. *Recoveries of expenditure.*—Recoveries on account of (*a*) damage caused by occupants to buildings, furniture, etc., (*b*) overpayments made in previous years, (*c*) contribution for leave salary of officers on foreign service, (*d*) tools and plant charges from contractors, (*e*) refunds of unspent balances of grants originally debited to 50. g. Civil Works—Grants-in-aid in respect of water-supply and drainage schemes of local bodies executed by the Public Works Department and recoveries on account of arrears, if any, of centage charges in respect of such works, (*f*) contribution from local bodies and others in respect of Government works, and (*g*) sale-proceeds of old tools and plant, materials, unserviceable articles and the like (except when they have to be adjusted in reduction of expenditure, as in the case of works in progress and those debited to a Capital head) are credited to this head.

196. *Transfer from Central Road Fund.*—Allocations from the Central Road Fund (to which receipts from the special additional duty on motor spirit levied for road development are transferred) made by the Central Government to the Provincial Government are credited on receipt to the Provincial deposit head Subventions from Central Road Fund. Such allocations will be made only after the balance in the Provincial deposit account at the beginning of the year has been exhausted. The actual expenditure incurred by a Provincial Government from time to time on specific road works or objects approved by the Central Government is charged in the Provincial accounts to the head 50. Civil Works under the minor heads ' Communications ' and ' Grants-in-aid ' or other appropriate heads of account. An equivalent amount is transferred month by month from the deposit head Subventions from Central Road Fund to the revenue head XXXIX. Civil Works, or other corresponding head, inclusive of the portion payable from the Central Government's unallotted reserve in its Road Fund in respect of works partly financed from the Central Government's reserve and partly from the Provincial share.

197. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts credited to this minor head are rents from land as distinguished from rents for buildings ; sale-proceeds of produce such as wood, grass, fruits, vegetables, etc., from the compounds of Government buildings and those taken on lease, when such produce is Government property and not grown by the occupants ; sale-proceeds of Public Works Department buildings transferred to Central departments ; supervision charges on sales of stock ; value of stores found surplus ; profits on stock due to revaluation ; lapsed tender and other deposits ; fines ; deposits of contractors confiscated for reasons other than damage to works ; income from avenue trees on the margin of roads and all extraordinary items of receipts which cannot be booked under other minor heads.

Explanation of variations.

198. *Recoveries of expenditure.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller receipts expected by way of hire charges for lorries and road-rollers lent to contractors. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to credit taken for the recovery from the district boards of the cost of establishments employed on the execution of their road works by the staff of the Highways Department.

199. *Transfer from Central Road Fund.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the transfer of a larger amount from the Central Road Fund to meet increased expenditure on road works executed by the Highways Department and to the recovery from the Central Road Fund Reserve of expenditure on Defence works which was originally debited to " Remittances " and has now been written back to " 50. Civil Works ". The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to smaller expenditure anticipated on works financed from the Central Road Fund.

200. *Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 is based on the progress of actuals in the current year and includes receipts from avenue trees.

201. *Avenues.*—The income from avenue trees has been included under the minor head " Miscellaneous ", as it has been considered unnecessary to open a separate minor head for this purpose.

XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Gross Receipts.

——	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Hydro-Electric schemes—					42–45
Pykara Hydro-Electric Scheme ..	53·56	57·61	56·51	58·95	
Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme ..	35·15	37·70	38·56	43·35	
Papanasam Hydro-Electric Scheme ..	17·13	17·98	18·51	19·25	
Thermo-Electric schemes—					
Vizagapatam Electric Scheme ..	4·47	4·63	5·48	7·47	
Bezwada Electric Scheme	5·80	6·63	6·27	7·70	
Cocanada Electric Scheme	1·62	1·40	1·23	1·37	
Kurnool Electric Scheme	..	..	·12	·64	
Total ..	1,17·73	1,25·95	1,26·68	1,38·73	

Revenue.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

202. This major head records the gross revenue from hydro-electric and thermo-electric schemes, after they have begun operation and regular revenue accounts have been opened for them. Any revenue which accrues before these accounts are opened is taken in reduction of the Capital outlay under recoveries on Capital account.

Working expenses, which include contributions to the depreciation and special reserve funds, when these have been created, are adjusted in the accounts in reduction of gross receipts.

Separate accounts of gross receipts and working expenses are maintained for each main system.

203. *Gross Receipts.*—The receipts are accounted for under the following minor heads :—

Sale of power.
Miscellaneous revenue.
Deduct—Refunds.

The energy generated at the power-houses of each system is sold either in bulk to municipal and other licensees, who distribute it to individual consumers, or directly to consumers such as factories, mills, workshops, tea estates, villagers and agriculturists. Receipts on this account are credited to the head Sale of power.

Under the head Miscellaneous revenue are credited meter rentals, recoveries of leave contribution from municipalities on account of establishments employed on municipal undertakings, and interest on the value of electric appliances supplied to individual consumers on the hire-purchase system (recoveries on account of the cost of appliances being taken in reduction of expenditure under Working expenses—Suspense), rents of residential buildings, sale-proceeds of unserviceable stores and materials, interest on securities held in the depreciation and special reserve funds, revenue from the War costs surcharges and other items.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

204. *Pykara Hydro-Electric Scheme.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller revenue anticipated from sale of power on account of strikes and lockouts in the textile mills and a cement factory in Coimbatore district. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for increased revenue mainly owing to the anticipated development of agricultural load and an anticipated increase in the demand for power from a cement factory.

205. *Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to favourable water storage conditions in the Mettur lake, and the relaxation of restriction and control orders in regard to the supply of power.

206. *Papanasam Hydro-Electric Scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the general expansion of the system.

207. *Vizagapatam Electric Scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the supply of more power for agricultural purposes and for the ship-building yard. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for increased revenue from new service connections.

208. *Bezwada Electric Scheme.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for anticipated increase in revenue on account of the working of the third generating unit and the extension of High tension supply.

209. *Kurnool Electric Scheme.*—The estimates take credit for the anticipated revenue from the Kurnool Electrical undertaking after it was taken over by the Government from the Kurnool municipality on the 1st October 1946.

XLIV. Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

Ref.	——	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
46	Contributions for pensions and gratuities. ..	5·96	3·35	4·72	4·47
	Miscellaneous (including receipts in England).	·10	·02	·02	·02
	Total ..	6·06	3·37	4.74	4·49
	Deduct—Refunds	— ·03	— ·01	— ·02	— ·02
	Grand Total ..	6·03	3·36	4·72	4·47

Revenue.

210. *Contributions for pensions and gratuities.*—The receipts under this minor head consist mainly of pensionary contributions (and leave contributions when a combined rate is levied for both) on account of the railway police employed on 'order' duties, of officers jointly employed in the administration of Central and Provincial subjects, of officers lent

to other Governments, local bodies, estates and others on foreign service terms, and of officers employed by the Madras Government on behalf of the Central Government (e.g., staff for the administration of grants from Sugar Excise Duty), local bodies and others subject to the recovery of the cost in full or in part; contributions from local bodies for payment of pensions from Provincial revenues in respect of their employees or specified classes of them and contributions recovered from foreign employers towards Government's liability under the I.C.S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund Rules. Interest, if any, on arrears of leave and pensionary contributions in respect of Government servants on foreign service is also credited to this head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

211. *Miscellaneous.*—Recoveries of overpayments, if any, made to pensioners in previous years and the bonus contributions from non-Government authorities on account of their employees admitted to the benefits of the Contributory Provident Fund (Madras) are the main items of receipts credited to this minor head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

212. *Contributions for pensions and gratuities.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger contributions towards pensionary charges on account of the staff employed on deposit and military works, persons lent on foreign service, etc.

XLV. Stationery and Printing.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Stationery receipts	3·86	3·20	3·50	3·55	47
Sale of Gazettes and other Government publications	1·90	1·56	2·15	2·15	
Other Press receipts	7·21	2·72	8·66	7·11	
Receipts in England	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	**12·97**	**7·48**	**14·31**	**12·81**	
Deduct—Refunds	— ·05	— ·02	— ·02	— ·02	
Grand Total ..	**12·92**	**7·46**	**14·29**	**12·79**	

Revenue.

213. The Stationey and Printing Departments fall in the category of service departments which are not permitted to charge one another for services which fall within the duties for which they are constituted. But services rendered or supplies made by the Stationery and Printing Departments to the Posts and Telegraphs and other Central departments, Government Commercial departments, local bodies and others are charged for.

214. *Stationery receipts.*—Recoveries on account of the cost of stationery supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery from the Provincial Stationery Stores to local bodies and others and of centage charges for the supply of typewriters, duplicators, etc., to Government servants for their personal use and to approved quasi-Government offices, and amounts realized by the sale of waste-paper in public offices, press cuttings at the Government Press, Madras, condemned typewriters, duplicators, etc., and unserviceable and damaged articles are credited to this head.

215. *Sale of Gazettes and other Government publications.*—Subscriptions for the Fort St. George and District Gazettes, Indian Law Reports (Madras Series) and sale proceeds of loose copies of these publications and other publications including departmental publications of the High Court the cost of which is debited to 56. Stationery and Printing are credited to this minor head.

216. *Other Press receipts.*—The receipts under this head comprise recoveries on account of the supply of forms, private notifications and advertisements in the official gazettes or other publications issued from the Government Press, and printing and binding work at Government Presses on behalf of local bodies, commercial departments and others, the recovery of the cost of paper, printing and binding materials supplied and postage and freight charges incurred in the rendering of the services; the recovery of the cost of work done for local bodies in connexion with the printing of electoral rolls, etc., at private presses, the expenditure on which is debited to 56. Stationery and Printing; printing at private presses; sale-proceeds of saleable forms including service registers, unserviceable plant, machinery and other articles; and the commission earned in respect of sales of University and Central Government publications.

217. *Receipts in England.*—The receipts under this head represent the sale-proceeds of publications of the Madras Government realized in England.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

218. *Sale of Gazettes and other Government publications.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger receipts anticipated from the sale of gazettes and other Government publications.

219. *Other Press receipts.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the recovery in the current year of the cost of printing work done for the Posts and Telegraphs Department in 1945–6, larger recovery from local bodies in respect of the cost of printing electoral rolls, and larger receipts from the sale of ration forms. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of the credit included in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the arrear recovery from the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

XLVI. Miscellaneous.

48–49

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
Unclaimed deposits	6·45	4·50	6·45	6·45
Sale of old stores and materials ..	·02	·02	·28	·03
Sales of land and houses	..	·01	·01	·01
Fees for Government audit	1·12	·74	·92	·57
Rents, rates and taxes	·08	·09	·08	·08
Other fees, fines and forfeitures	5·40	4·78	5·60	5·55
Transfer from the deposit account of grants for economic development and improvement of rural areas	·35	·12	·12	·07
Recoveries of overpayments	5·83	·66	14·91	1·20
Collection of payments for services rendered.	3·37	2·79	2·89	2·77
Loss or gain by exchange on local transactions	— ·01	..	— ·01	— ·01
Net loss or gain by exchange on remittance transactions	..	..	..	..
Receipts from Bus Service	..	..	·70	8·39
Miscellaneous	20·56	26·52	34·75	40·03
Receipts in England	·03	..	·06	·01
Total ..	**43·20**	**40·23**	**66·76**	**65·15**
Deduct—Refunds	— 1·86	— 1·95	— 9·82	— 2·07
Grand Total ..	**41·34**	**38·28**	**56·94**	**63·08**

Revenue.

220. This major head is the revenue head corresponding to the expenditure heads 25. General Administration and 57. Miscellaneous, and is intended to record revenues pertaining to the same subjects as these expenditure heads and all other revenues which it is not found possible to bring into account under any of the descriptive major heads of revenue.

221. *Unclaimed deposits.*—Many deposits of various kinds are received by Government servants in the course of Government business and are held temporarily in the deposit section of the Government accounts until repaid or adjusted under the appropriate heads of account. A certain number, however, remain unadjusted every year and, with a view to ensuring the clearance of the items in the deposit accounts, rules have been framed for treating deposits remaining unclaimed or unadjusted for specific periods (which have been fixed with reference to the amounts or classes of deposits) as having lapsed to the Government. Such lapsed deposits are credited to this head, but if they are subsequently claimed and the claims are admitted, they are refunded by adjustment to Refunds under this major head. Lapsed cash orders are also credited to this head.

222. *Sale of old stores and materials.*—Receipts by sale of old stores and materials in the possession of departments and offices the cost of which is debited to 25. General Administration or 57. Miscellaneous are credited to this minor head.

223. *Sales of land and houses.*—Sale-proceeds of land and buildings disposed of by the Revenue Department owing to their not being required for the use of any department, except those relating to the Public Works Department and quasi-commercial departments such as the Irrigation and Electricity Departments, and recoveries from labourers and others on account of house-sites provided for them from expenditure debited to 25. General Administration, are credited to this minor head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

224. *Fees for Government audit.*—To this minor head are credited fees for the audit by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts of the accounts of Universities, official receivers, wards' estates, port and marine funds, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, the chatram charities in the Tanjore district, municipal electrical undertakings (which are worked on a commercial basis), the Administrator-General and the Official Assignee, the Suitors Fund (High Court), the endowments under local bodies and private individuals and associations in receipt of grants from Government.

225. *Rents, rates and taxes.*—Rents, including local rates and taxes, if any, recovered from revenue subordinates occupying Government quarters the cost of which is debited to 25. General Administration and in respect of other buildings under the control of the Revenue Department are credited to this minor head.

226. *Other fees, fines and forfeitures.*—The main items of revenue credited to this minor head are fees for stamping weights and measures, cattle-pound receipts (except those in Madras City and in reserved and unreserved forests, which are credited to XXIII. Police and X. Forest, respectively) and fees and other receipts connected with elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures and local bodies. The object of stamping weights and measures is to induce recognition by shopkeepers and in the bazaar of the established standards. The weights and measures used by shopkeepers are tested and their values according to the recognized standards are recorded on them. The stamping is done by peripatetic stamping parties attached to Collectorates. The scale of fees is so regulated as to cover the expenditure which is debited to 25. General Administration—District Administration—Other establishments—Establishments for stamping weights and measures.

Cattle-pound receipts include fines on impounded cattle, sale-proceeds of such cattle when the fines are not paid or the cattle are not claimed, recoveries of feeding charges from owners and other sundry receipts from the cattle-pounds. The major portion of these receipts is offset by the expenditure on the maintenance of the pounds, which is debited to 25. General Administration—District Administration—Other establishments—Cattle-pounds.

227. *Transfer from deposit accounts.*—This head records the transfer from the Central Government's grant for the economic development and improvement of rural areas which is explained in paragraph 740.

228. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—Recoveries of service payments made in excess in previous years, when the original payment was debited to departments not having a revenue head (25. General Administration and 57. Miscellaneous), are credited to this minor head. When such recoveries are made within the same financial year as that in which the expenditure was incurred, they are adjusted in reduction of expenditure.

229. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—This head records fees for indicating boundaries, recoveries on account of special staffs employed in laying down regular lines of streets in municipal areas and for acquisition of land for local bodies, recoveries of leave, passage and other contributions (excluding pension contributions) from foreign employers and of commission from wards' estates for the services rendered by the treasury and other establishments in Collectorates, recoveries of repatriation charges from other Governments, payments by the Burma Government for services rendered on its behalf in the treasuries of this Province, and arrear payments by the Central Government for services rendered by Collectors in connexion with passport work, elections to the Central Legislature, administration of statutory and non-statutory work relating to the Haj pilgrimage, the Indian Naturalization Act, 1926, and the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, recoveries on account of village establishments, recoveries from non-union panchayats on account of election expenses incurred by the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards, from local bodies of charges incurred by Collectors in taking execution proceedings on their behalf for recovery of surcharged amounts, from the Hindu Religious Endowments Board on account of percentage charges for collecting its dues, and from charitable endowments vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments (the Accountant-General) for the maintenance of their accounts, for which a contribution has to be paid to the Central Government, and other items similar to these. Recoveries from ward's estates on account of the Court of Wards establishments in the Board of Revenue and Collectorates, and contributions on account of the chatram village establishments in Tanjore district are also credited to this minor head.

230. *Loss or gain by exchange on local transactions.*—The effect of exchange on sterling transactions relating to the General Provident Fund is booked under this head.

231. *Net loss or gain by exchange on remittance transactions.*—The gain or loss by exchange—see paragraph 638—on debt, deposit and remittance transactions is recorded under this head. If there is a net gain by exchange, it is credited to this head, and [if] there is a net loss it is debited as a deduction from receipts under this head.

232. *Receipts from Bus Service.*—The revenue realised from the Government B[us] Service in Madras City is credited to this head.

233. *Miscellaneous.*—Sale-proceeds of coir from the Laccadives and the Aminidivi Islands which is purchased from funds provided under 25. General Administration—

MUL
134053
134053
X71621
UNIVERSITY LIBRA[RY]

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

District Administration—General Establishments—Laccadive and Aminidivi Establishments, recoveries on account of law charges other than in pauper suits when such charges are debited to heads not having a corresponding revenue head, sale-proceeds of weights and measures, skins, etc., of wild animals for the destruction of which rewards are paid, and materials used for the construction of polling booths, nazarana paid by zamindars on their installation, and all receipts not debitable to any other head are credited to this minor head.

Buried treasure which has been discovered and has been declared ownerless under the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, is ordinarily delivered to the finder or divided as prescribed in the Act. In cases where it is not so delivered or divided owing to the failure of the finder to give notice of the discovery to the Government or other causes, the treasure is sold and the sale-proceeds are credited to this minor head.

234. The Central Government have sanctioned the establishment of transmitting stations of All-India Radio in this Province at Madras and at Trichinopoly. The expenditure on the establishment, maintenance and operation of these stations and on programmes is met by the Central Government. The Madras Government have, in pursuance of the policy of rural reconstruction and uplift of the population of this Presidency, arranged for the supply of radio receiver sets to a few important villages in each of the areas served by the transmitting stations for the reception and dissemination of broadcast talks from the stations. The cost of installation of public receiving sets is met by the Provincial Government and debited to the expenditure head 25. General Administration—vide paragraph 380. Recoveries from the panchayats and municipal councils of the cost of receiving sets supplied to them by the Radio Engineer and of the maintenance charges of the sets are credited to this head.

235. The recoveries arising from the operation of the Provincial Loan Account and utilized for amortization of the pre-autonomy debt owed by the Madras Government to the Central Government and the post-autonomy debt of the Province are credited to this minor head under the detailed head "Transfer of recoveries arising from the operation of the Provincial Loan Account." Further details regarding these recoveries are given below :—

(i) *Pre-autonomy debt.*—The pre-autonomy debt due to the Central Government includes a portion (viz., 32·45 lakhs) which was utilized for re-lending to local bodies and others. Recoveries are being made from the latter and it is expected that this sum will be recovered in full by 1948–9. The annual equated payment on this sum repayable with interest at 4½ per cent per annum (the rate of interest on the consolidated pre-autonomy debt due to the Central Government) in half-yearly equated payments from 1937–8 to 1948–9 is 3·77 lakhs. The portion of this payment representing principal is adjusted in reduction of the portion representing principal in the annual equated payment made to the Central Government from the current revenues of the Province in respect of the consolidated debt, by transfer from recoveries initially credited as receipts under Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government. As a result of the gradual repayment of the principal, the interest portion of the repayment shows a decrease in each successive year from 1938–9 and there is a corresponding increase in the portion representing principal to be shown as a receipt under this head.

(ii) *Post autonomy debt, i.e., loans raised by the Government in the open market after 1st April* 1937.—The amount of each open market loan utilized for re-lending to agriculturists, local bodies, etc., from 1937–8 is amortized by annual contributions beginning from the financial year after that in which each such loan is raised and continuing throughout the period of currency of the open market loan. The contribution is calculated on a Sinking Fund basis at a rate of betterment equal to the nominal rate of interest on the loan and an amount equal to this annual contribution is adjusted by credit under this head from recoveries initially credited as receipts under loans and advances by the Provincial Government.

236. *Receipts in England.*—Miscellaneous receipts in England not pertaining to any of the descriptive major heads of revenue are credited to this head.

237. *Refunds.*—Refunds of deposits credited as lapsed under the minor head 'Unclaimed' deposits and of excess recoveries of election charges from local bodies are the main items under this head.

Explanation of Variations.

238. *Unclaimed deposits.*—The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating nature. The revised estimate for 1946–7 and the budget estimate for 1947–8 are based on the actuals of 1945–6.

239. *Other fees, fines and forfeitures.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger receipts from cattle pounds.

240. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The increase in the revised estimate 1946–7 is due to a special credit of Rs. 10·65 lakhs on account of recovery from the Government of India of the cost of test works carried out in Vizagapatam district for the relief of Burma evacuees and to the recovery from certain local bodies of excess grants paid to them

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

towards the cost of dearness allowance paid to their employees (other than elementary school teachers). The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947-8 is due to the absence of the special credits mentioned above.

241. *Receipts from Bus Service.*—The amount included in the revised estimate for 1946-7 represents the revenue anticipated from the Government Bus Service in Madras City, which is expected to begin working by the 1st March 1947. The budget estimate for 1947-8 represents the receipts expected from the Government Bus Service for a full year.

242. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due mainly to larger recoveries arising from the operation of the Provincial Loan Account as a large amount out of the open market loan raised in September 1945 was utilized to finance loans to local bodies, agriculturists, etc., than was anticipated at the time of framing the budget. The further increase in the budget estimate, 1947-8, is due to credit for a similar recovery in respect of a portion of the open market loan raised in September 1946 which was utilized to finance loans to local bodies, etc.

243. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due to the refund of a sum of about Rs. 8 lakhs representing fines imposed under the Collective Fines Ordinance, 1942. The budget estimate for 1947-8 provides a sum of Rs. 25,000 for refund of collective fines.

L. Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	
Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.	·13	·16	·14	·14	49

Revenue.

244. The fees realized on licences and permits issued by the district authorities under the Petroleum and the Explosives Acts and the rules thereunder are creditable to Central revenues. The Government of India have agreed to pay to the Provincial Government for the agency work done by their officers an amount equal to the net fees realized in the Province. The fees realized are credited to Central revenues by deduction of the amounts from the Provincial receipt heads initially credited, and at the same time an equivalent amount is credited to Provincial revenues as payment for the agency functions under the head L. Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments by debit to the Central Government.

LI. Extraordinary Receipts.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	
					50
Subventions from the Central Government towards post-war development schemes.	..	449·00	422·00	386·58	
Other items—					
Recovery from the Government of India towards leave contribution—					
Small Savings Scheme	·18*	·14*	·13*	·08	
Receipts of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller	..	·08	·16	·02	
Receipts of the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies)	..	2·41	·74	·29	
Receipts of the Industries department.	..	·12	·17	·17	
Total ..	·18	451·75	423·20	387·14	
Deduct—Refunds	..	—·27	—·60	—·20	
Grand Total ..	·18	451·48	422·60	386·94	

* Includes receipts relating to Madras Savings (Canvassers) Scheme.

Revenue.

245. *Subventions from the Central Government towards post-war development schemes.*—The Government of India have promised to give a block-grant towards the expenditure to be incurred during the five years from 1947-8 on post-war development schemes approved by them and have agreed to reimburse to this Government by way of "advance grants" (i.e., grants that will ultimately be set off against the block-grant referred to) the whole of the unproductive expenditure incurred up to the 31st March 1947 on such approved schemes. The subventions received from the Government of India for post-war development schemes are credited to this minor head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

246. *Small Savings Scheme.*—The recovery from the Government of India towards the leave contribution of the staff employed on the scheme is credited to this head.

247 *Receipts of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller.*—To this head are credited the receipts relating to Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme, recovery from the Central Government on account of leave and passage contribution of the staff employed on work connected with Motor Spirit Rationing and Control of Motor Transport Schemes, and fees for issue of duplicate record sheets.

248. *Receipts of the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies).*—The sale-proceeds of food-stuffs including those confiscated by the Government and other miscellaneous receipts realized by the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) are credited to this head.

249. *Receipts of the Industries Department.*—The receipts from paper control administered by the Industries Department are credited to this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

250. *Subventions from the Central Government towards post-war development schemes.*—The revised estimate for 1946-7 takes credit for an advance grant from the Government of India towards the unproductive expenditure on post-war development schemes incurred in 1945–6 and expected to be incurred up to the end of 1946–7. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit on a provisional and approximate basis for a subvention from the Government of India amounting to about half the expenditure likely to be incurred in 1947–8 on post-war development schemes, pending receipt of detailed instructions from them regarding the amount of grant that will be given by them, the terms and conditions attached to the grant, etc.

251. *Receipts of the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies).*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the cancellation of the Drugs Control Order with effect from the 1st January 1947 and to smaller receipts anticipated from the sale-proceeds of food-stuffs confiscated by the Government.

LII-A. Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
51	Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund ..	..	894·00	826·00	149·00

Revenue.

252. The estimates represent the amounts proposed to be withdrawn from the Revenue Reserve Fund to wipe off the deficits that would otherwise occur in the Revenue Account in 1946–7 and 1947–8. The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the further decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 are due to smaller deficits anticipated than in the budget estimate for 1946–7.

LII-B. Civil Defence.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
51–53	Section I—Receipts relating to poolable expenditure—Miscellaneous (including receipts in England)	21·94	9·35	12·05	..
	Section II—Recoveries of expenditure subject to special allocation—Miscellaneous.	17·44	·93	1·14	·22
	Section IV—Receipts relating wholly to Provincial Government—Miscellaneous.	7·11	·02	2·83	..
	Total ..	**46·49**	**10·30**	**16·02**	**·22**
	Deduct—Refunds	— 1·87	..	— ·25	..
	Grand Total ..	**44·62**	**10·30**	**15·77**	**·22**

Revenue.

253. The receipts relating to sections I, II and IV dealt with in paragraphs 650, 651 and 653 are credited to the corresponding sections under this major head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

254. *Section I—Receipts relating to poolable expenditure.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger receipts from the sale of A.R.P. motor vehicles and other stores, partly offset by a refund to the Central Government of a net excess recovery made in previous years towards poolable Civil Defence expenditure.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Budget Estimates of Revenue.

The Civil Defence measures were abolished after the cessation of hostilities in 1945-6 and all transactions connected with those measures have either been closed or are expected to be closed before the end of 1946-7. There are therefore no receipts to be shown in the budget estimate for 1947-8.

255. *Section II—Recoveries of expenditure subject to special allocation.*—The revised estimate for 1946-7 includes arrear recoveries from the Central Government towards the cost of the war-time additional police. The absence of any credit for arrears accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947-8.

256. *Section IV—Receipts relating wholly to Provincial Government.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due to the adjustment of certain arrear credits relating to previous years. The receipts from price control operations which were previously shown under this head are, with effect from 1946-7, shown under "LI. Extraordinary Receipts". There are therefore no receipts to be included in the budget estimate for 1947-8 under this head.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

Demand I—Land Revenue.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
7. Land Revenue—					
Survey, settlement and record operations	5·87	6·49	6·31	5·93	1-6
Land records	5·75	5·87	6·04	6·24	
Assignments and compensations ..	14·22	15·07	15·31	15·40	
Charges in England	·17	·51	·34	·34	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	·93	·98	
Total ..	**26·01**	**27·94**	**28·93**	**28·89**	

Expenditure.

257. In this Province the greater part of the cost of the collection and administration of the land revenue is not debited to the major head 7. Land Revenue. The work is performed by the district staffs of the Revenue department, the cost of which is debited to the head 25. General Administration—District Administration which is included in Demand XI. Expenditure incurred exclusively in connexion with the administration of the land revenue is debited to the major head 7. Land Revenue as described below.

258. *Survey, settlement and record operations.*—Charges incurred on account of the Central Survey Office in Madras and the Range and Mobile Survey staff working in the districts are debited to this minor head.

259. *Land records.*—The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of ryotwari, estate, municipal and union surveys and on record-of-rights operations is debited to this minor head.

260. *Assignments and compensations.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head is that on assignments of land revenue in lieu of land for the performance of meritorious services to the State, payments to religious institutions in lieu of deductions from the revenue collections, alienations of land revenue to inamdars and other grantees, compensation to excluded proprietors and others in lieu of resumed lands, payments to local bodies in respect of fishery rentals and tree-tax collected by the Revenue department on their behalf, and payments to mufassal municipalities representing the excess of the ground-rent collected over the ordinary agricultural assessment on land in municipal areas.

261. *Charges in England.*—The leave salary and sterling overseas pay of the officers of the Survey department, law charges incurred in England in connexion with Privy Council appeals, and the cost of stores purchased for the Survey office are debited to this head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Demand II—Provincial Excise.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
7–15	8. Provincial Excise—				
	Superintendence	3·67	3·49	3·72	3·33
	District executive establishment	33·87	31·19	36·40	39·88
	Distilleries	1·19	1·13	1·29	1·20
	Cost of opium supplied to Provincial Excise Department	4·21	8·34	6·51	6·88
	Compensations	8·52	7·57	7·39	7·39
	Charges in England	·13	·26	·36	·05
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries..	..	..	2·86	3·30
	Total ..	**51·59**	**51·98**	**58·53**	**62·03**

Expenditure.

262. *Superintendence.*—The expenditure on headquarters, divisional and circle supervision in the Excise Department is debited to this minor head. The expenditure relating to headquarters supervision includes a proportion of the combined pay of all the Members of the Board of Revenue and all expenditure connected with the establishments employed directly for Excise administration in the office of the Board including the laboratory staff. The expenditure on divisional and circle supervision comprises the expenditure on Deputy and Assistant Commissioners and their staff.

263. *District executive establishment.*—The expenditure on inspecting, prohibition and preventive staffs of the Excise Department in the mufassal is debited to this minor head.

264. *Distilleries.*—Expenditure relating to the Government distillery establishments and the staff employed for the supervision of spirituous medicinal preparations manufactured in private laboratories is debited to this minor head. The cost on account of the latter is recovered in full together with leave and pensionary contributions and credited to the heads VIII. Provincial Excise and XLIV. Receipts in aid of superannuation, respectively.

265. *Cost of opium supplied to Provincial Excise Department.*—The cost of opium bought by the Madras Excise Department from the Ghazipur opium factory of the Central Government is debited to this minor head.

266. *Compensations.*—The items included under this head are (1) compensation paid to the French Government on account of the arrack farm in the Frenchpeta at Masulipatam and rebate of duty on opium and ganja supplied to that Government; (2) compensation paid to Banganapalle State on account of the suppression of ganja cultivation and the administration of the State's opium and excise revenues by the Madras Excise Department ; (3) compensation paid to certain Indian States, Coorg, Delhi, the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and the Bombay, Bengal and Orissa Governments as the equivalent of the duty collected in this Province on spirituous medicinal preparations, beer and Indian-made foreign spirits exported for consumption in those areas ; (4) a sum of about Rs. 100 paid every year as toddy compensation to an estate in Chingleput district as a longstanding obligation ; and (5) compensation paid to the Madras Corporation for refraining from levying a tax on places used for the retail sale of alcoholic liquor.

267. *Charges in England.*—Leave allowances and sterling overseas pay of the officers of the Excise Department, a proportion of such items relating to the Members of the Board of Revenue, the annual contribution to the International Bureau against Alcoholism, Lausanne, and the expenditure on stores for the Excise Department incurred in England are debited to this head.

Explanation of Variations.

268. *District executive establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances and to the employment of additional staff for the enforcement of prohibition in the eight districts in which it has been introduced with effect from the 1st October 1946. The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes a full year's provision for the additional staff employed in the course of the current year and provision for a half year for the staff to be employed in the six districts to which prohibition is to be extended in 1947–8.

269. *Cost of opium supplied to Provincial Excise Department.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to purchase of a smaller quantity of opium from the Ghazipur opium factory due to the introduction of prohibition in eight districts.

Demand III—Stamps.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
9. Stamps—					
Non-judicial—					16–19
Charges for the sale of stamps	9·93	8·30	12·40	12·40	
Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores	1·75	2·13	2·00	2·00	
Total—Non-judicial ..	11·68	10·43	14·40	14·40	
Judicial—					
Charges for the sale of stamps	·80	·78	·81	·81	
Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores	·91	·76	·60	·60	
Total—Judicial ..	1·71	1·54	1·41	1·41	
General—					
Superintendence	·34	·34	·31	·31	
Charges in England	·01	·01	·02	·01	
Total—General ..	·35	·35	·33	·32	
Grand Total ..	13·74	12·32	16·14	16·13	

Expenditure.

270. The expenditure connected with the manufacture and sale of stamps is booked separately as a rule for non-judicial stamps and for judicial stamps. The undermentioned charges are exceptions :—

(1) The pay and contingent expenditure of salaried vendors are debited under non-judicial stamps, though they sell both kinds of stamps.

(2) The manufacturing charges for stamped copy papers and the discount allowed to vendors for selling them are debited under judicial stamps, though they are neither judicial nor non-judicial stamps.

(3) The general charges incurred for supervision and transport in connexion with both kinds of stamps, inclusive of charges in England, are combined and booked separately.

NON-JUDICIAL.

271. *Charges for the sale of stamps.*—The pay and contingent expenditure of salaried vendors (who are employed only in Madras City) and the discount allowed to non-salaried licensed vendors in Madras City and in the mufassal are debited to this minor head.

272. *Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores.*—All stamps are manufactured by the Central Government's Security Printing Press at Nasik and the charges payable to the Press including the cost of paper are debited to this minor head.

JUDICIAL.

273. *Charges for the sale of stamps.*—The discount allowed to non-salaried vendors in Madras City and in the mufassal for the sale of court-fee stamps and stamped copy papers is debited to this minor head.

274. *Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores.*—*See* the corresponding sub-paragraph under the heading "Non-judicial" above.

GENERAL.

275. *Superintendence.*—The expenditure incurred by the Superintendent of Stamps in Madras City, and the freight and other charges incurred by him and by Collectors for the transport and custody of stamps are debited to this minor head. The expenditure in the Superintendent's office represents one-fourth of the pay of the Assistant Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery and of the subordinate and menial staff. The remaining three-fourths is debited to the head "56. Stationery and Printing," as representing the share of the Stationery Department. *See* paragraph 614. No portion of the pay of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, who is also the Collector of Madras, is debited to either head.

276. *Charges in England.*—These represent mainly the share of the leave salary or sterling overseas pay, as the case may be, of the Assistant Superintendent of Stamps debitable to "9. Stamps."

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

277. *Non-Judicial—Charges for the sale of stamps.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger expenditure by way of discount allowed to non-salaried stamp-vendors in the mufassal.

Demand IV—Forest.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	10. Forest—				
20–37	General direction	1·50	1·58	1·66	1·65
	Conservancy and works	41·79	44·26	49·68	38·32
	Establishments	32·71	34·15	35·43	34·60
	Charges in England	1·00	1·12	1·14	·92
	Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	2·48	2·72
	Total ..	**77·00**	**81·11**	**90·39**	**78·21**

Expenditure.

278. *General direction.*—The pay and allowances of the Chief Conservator of Forests, his personal assistants and office establishments, the contingent expenditure of his office and the expenditure on the purchase of clothing and equipment for all forest establishments are debited to this minor head.

279. *Conservancy and works.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head is that incurred as working expenses in extracting timber and other produce from the forests and making them suitable for the market, and on regeneration and replacement in exploited areas and the general maintenance of the forests in a state of normal efficiency. The expenditure on the post-war development schemes relating to forest reservation including village forests and to extension of casuarina plantations is also debited to this head. Feed and upkeep of elephants and draught cattle, renewals and replacements of carts, stores, tents, tram-trucks (in Sriharikota in Nellore), tools and boats, purchase of furniture and crockery for inspection bungalows and rest houses, construction, repairs and upkeep of roads, bridges and buildings, demarcation and maintenance of boundaries, compiling working plans, provision of water facilities in grazing grounds and fire protection are some of the items of maintenance. Regeneration includes sowing, weeding and thinning and cultural operations. Rents for forests taken on lease from private owners, compensation payments to the Muttadars of Rampa, rewards to informers in connexion with forest offences, ninety per cent of compounding fees paid to forest panchayats in respect of offences in panchayat forests reported by them, games licence compensation payments to the Nilgiri Game Association, the contribution to the Survey of India Department for survey and forest map work done for the Government of Madras, and expenditure on the investigation of the spike disease of sandal and on the manufacture of lac polish and sealing wax, etc., are also debited to this minor head.

280. *Establishments.*—The expenditure shown under this minor head is that on account of Conservators of Forests, District Forest Officers. Inspector of Livestock and Veterinary Assistants, the Provincial Sylviculturist, the Forest Engineer, the Utilization Officer, Working Plans Officers, the Pyrethrum Research Officer and their subordinate staff and contingencies, Chenchu establishments, the Forest College at Coimbatore and training schools for subordinates. The cost of staff employed in connection with post-war development schemes is also debited to this head.

281. *Charges in England.*—Under this minor head are shown the leave salary of officers on leave in England, sterling overseas pay, the cost of stores purchased in England, and stipends granted to officers deputed for technical training in the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Explanation of Variations.

282. *Conservancy and works.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the purchase of the stock of timber belonging to the Supply Department for sale through the Departmental Agency, the payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances and provision for the construction of certain forest roads in connection with schemes of post-war development. The increase is partly offset by smaller expenditure on forest reservation and on regeneration operations.

The absence of the special provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the purchase of timber from the Supply Department and for the payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, decrease in the quantity of timber proposed to be extracted and smaller provision for the construction of new roads, buildings and other works account for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8. The decrease is partly offset by increased provision for forest reservation and for the extension of casuarina plantations. The budget estimate for 1947–8 also includes provision for metalling two forest roads, one in Malabar district and the other in Vellore East division, Salem circle.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

283. *Establishments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results from the payment of compensation to three Conservators whose promotion was delayed as a result of the abolition of two posts of Conservators, the payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances to all officers and establishments entitled to them, and the employment of additional staff for the Madras Forest College and for the preparation of road development schemes.

The absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the special staff for the preparation of road development schemes and for the payment of compensation to three Conservators and of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8. The decrease is partly offset by the provision made for the revival of Working Plans Circle which was abolished in 1938 as a measure of retrenchment and for the opening of a boarding school for Chenchu children.

Demand V—Registration.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
11. Registration—					38–41
Superintendence	·82	·91	·99	1·03	
District charges	37·74	40·27	40·17	39·24	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	4·96	5·14	
Total ..	**38·56**	**41·18**	**46·12**	**45·41**	

Expenditure.

284. *Superintendence.*—The pay and allowances of the Inspector-General of Registration and of his Personal Assistant and the subordinate staff employed in his office solely for work connected with the administration of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, in this Province are debited to this minor head. The expenditure connected with the other duties of the Inspector-General as Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Administrator of the Indian Partnership Act, and Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages is debited to the head 47. Miscellaneous Departments—Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (Central), Administration of the Indian Partnership Act (Provincial) and Registration of Births and Deaths (Provincial).

285. *District charges.*—To this head are debited the pay, allowances and contingent expenditure of District Registrars and Sub-Registrars and their establishments, inclusive of the expenditure on the return of documents to parties by post (which is recovered in advance and credited to the head XI. Registration). The district registration staff performs also work connected with the registration of joint stock companies for which a fixed annual contribution of ·15 lakh is paid by the Central Government. A sum of ·12 lakh out of this is adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this minor head and the balance representing leave and pensionary contributions is credited to the head XLIV. Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

286. *District charges.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of the provision included in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for payment of arrears of dearness allowance, partly offset by increased expenditure on account of the opening of nine new Sub-Registry offices.

Demand VI—Motor Vehicles Acts.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
12. Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts—					42–44
Charges of collection	1·00	·94	1·01	·99	
Inspection of motor vehicles ..	1·01	·95	1·09	1·08	
Compensation to local bodies ..	64·72	90·42	76·00	90·81	
Other charges	1·43	1·79	2·09	2·02	
Charges in England	·03	·03	·01	..	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	·35	·37	
Total ..	**68·19**	**94·13**	**80·55**	**95·27**	

Expenditure.

287. The expenditure incurred in administering the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the rules issued thereunder and the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, and on the collection of the Madras Motor Vehicles tax is debited to this major head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

288. *Charges of collection.*—The pay allowances and contingent expenditure of the staff employed for the accounting work connected with the collection of the Madras Motor Vehicles tax in the office of the Commissioner of Police, who is the estimating officer, and of the staff employed in Madras City and in the mufassal for issuing and checking licences are debited to this minor head.

289. *Inspection of motor vehicles.*—The pay, allowances and other expenditure of the staff employed for the inspection of motor vehicles under the Motor Vehicles Act and the rules issued thereunder, including the honoraria paid to District Superintendents of Police for doing the work in certain districts for which motor vehicle inspectors have not been appointed, the honoraria paid to clerks in the offices of the Commissioner of Police, Madras, and District Superintendents of Police for furnishing extracts (for which fees are levied) from the register of motor vehicles to trading firms and the expenditure on the purchase of brake efficiency testing meters for supply to inspecting officers are debited to this minor head.

290. *Compensation to local bodies.*—To this minor head are debited the payments of compensation to local bodies under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931. The procedure for calculating and disbursing these amounts has been described in paragraph 72.

291. *Other charges.*—The expenditure on account of the Central Road Traffic Board, the Road Traffic Board in Madras City and the Regional Transport Authorities in the mufassal, including the pay and allowances of the staff and contingent and other charges, the travelling allowances paid to the non-official members of the Central and Regional Road Traffic Boards and the erection of traffic signs is debited to this minor head. A fixed annual contribution of Rs. 44,700 is paid by the Central Government towards the cost of the staff employed on the Control of Motor Transport so long as the control orders are in force. A sum of Rs. 42,100 out of this is adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this minor head and the balance which represents leave and pensionary contributions is credited to the head XLIV. Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

292. *Charges in England.*—The sterling overseas pay of the Secretary, Central Road Traffic Board, Madras, is debited to this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

293. *Compensation to local bodies.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the provision of a smaller amount for payment to local bodies of arrears of toll compensation, as larger payments were made in the previous year than was anticipated when the budget estimate for 1946–7 was framed. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the payment of a larger amount of statutory compensation to local bodies for loss of income from tolls and taxation of motor vehicles as a result of increased receipts anticipated in 1947–8 under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.

Demand VII—Other Taxes and Duties.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	13. Other Taxes and Duties—				
45-49	Charges under the Electricity Acts ..	1·36	1·52	1·74	1·64
	Entertainments tax	28·25	38·12	46·81	45·06
	Betting tax	·05	·04	·09	·07
	Commercial taxes	18·65	20·92	21·49	20·83
	Charges in England	·10	·10	·05	·01
	Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	2·06	2·09
	Total ..	**48·41**	**60·70**	**72·24**	**69·70**

Expenditure.

294. *Charges under the Electricity Acts.*—The charges on account of the Chief Electrical Inspector and his staff and contingencies, and those on account of the statutory inspections carried out by the officers of the Electricity department on behalf of the Chief Electrical Inspector are debited to this head. The charges incurred on account of the staff employed for the administration of the Madras Electricity Duty Act, 1939, are also debited to this head.

295. *Entertainments Tax.*—The manufacturing cost and freight charges of entertainment tax stamps supplied by the Central Stamp Stores, Nasik, and the net proceeds of the tax paid to local bodies are debited to this head. The payments are made to local bodies once a quarter on the 16th of the month following each quarter.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

296. *Betting Tax.*—The commission of one per cent of the total collections payable to the Madras Race Club for collecting the betting tax from book-makers is debited to this minor head. The commission is paid in arrears, i.e., the commission due for 1946–7 will be paid only in 1947–8.

297. *Commercial Taxes.*—The charges incurred on account of the Commercial Taxes branch of the Board of Revenue (including one-fourth of the combined pay of all the four Members of the Board), the Commercial Tax Officers, the Deputy and Assistant Commercial Tax Officers and their staff for the administration of the Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939, the Madras Sale of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939 and the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1939, are debited to this head.

298. *Charges in England.*—The charges, if any, incurred in England on account of leave salary and sterling overseas pay of officers whose pay is debited to this head and one-fourth of the leave salary and sterling overseas pay of the members of the Board of Revenue, law charges in connexion with Privy Council Appeals, and the cost of stores, if any, purchased for the Chief Electrical Inspector are debited to this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

299. *Entertainments Tax.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger provision for the arrears of tax payable to local bodies in respect of the previous year's collections. Smaller provision for arrear payments accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

300. *Commercial Taxes.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to provision for payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances. The budget estimate for 1947–8 excludes provision for this special item of expenditure.

Irrigation Expenditure.

301. Irrigation works, including navigation, embankment and drainage works, are classified under two major divisions, namely :—

(i) Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, subdivided into productive and unproductive works, and 50–58 and 545–549

(ii) Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.

The first category comprises works for which it is both desirable and possible to maintain accounts on a quasi-commercial basis, and the second comprises works for which the maintenance of such accounts is impossible or unnecessary, either because they produce little or no revenue or because, owing to their restricted size, it is not worthwhile to examine the return from the outlay on each individual work. Ordinarily capital and revenue accounts are kept for each work which costs over ·50 lakh.

302. *Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.*—'Capital' bears all charges for the first construction and equipment of a project, charges for maintenance of sections not opened for working, and charges for subsequent additions and improvements. After the construction estimate of a project is closed, expenditure on extensions and improvements is treated as Capital outlay only if the estimates exceed ·01 lakh in each case and are for—

(1) works which are themselves directly remunerative (e.g., new distributaries and works for increasing the canal discharge), or

(2) works which are necessary for the full development of the project, though not directly remunerative.

If the cost of renewals and replacements of the existing works of a project really represents an increase in the Capital value of the project and exceeds the cost of the original work by Rs. 1,000, the excess over the original cost is debited in the Capital account.

Working expenses include—

(1) repair and maintenance charges,

(2) the cost of extensions and improvements which are considered to be neither directly remunerative in themselves nor necessary for the full development of the project and of other works for which the estimates do not exceed ·01 lakh in each case, and

(3) the cost of renewals and replacements of existing works, except to the extent to which it is debitable in the Capital account.

Capital Expenditure.

303. Capital expenditure may be incurred on—

(*a*) new productive projects and extensions and improvements of existing projects which are treated as separate works and are productive ;

(*b*) works connected with existing productive systems and treated as parts of the systems ;

(*c*) new unproductive projects ; and

(*d*) works connected with existing unproductive systems.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Productive works are works which are expected to produce after a certain period a net annual return (after deducting all working expenses including maintenance) at least equal to the annual interest at a certain rate fixed from time to time on the basis of the rate at which the Government expect to be able to borrow over an extended period) on the total capital 'sum-at-charge' in the Capital account of the work. The return fixed for works sanctioned from 1st April 1946 is 4 per cent per annum. All other works are classed as unproductive.

Capital expenditure on (*a*) may be met from sources other than current revenues, such as accumulated balances and loans, as also that on (*b*), provided an individual work is, by itself, productive and its estimated cost is not less than Rs. 10,000. Works connected with the existing productive systems which are not in themselves productive should be financed from current revenues, unless the estimated cost of an individual work exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs when it may be financed from non-revenue sources.

Capital expenditure on (*c*) and (*d*) is ordinarily financed from current revenues subject to the following exceptions :—

(1) If the expenditure is so large that it will be too heavy a charge on current revenues, e.g., expenditure on a work estimated to cost over Rs. 5 lakhs, it may be debited to the Capital Account outside the Revenue Account ; and

(2) If the work is intended to give protection against famine or to prevent famine, it may irrespective of the amount of the estimated cost, be financed from the Famine Relief Fund, so long as the balance in the fund does not fall below Rs. 40 lakhs.

Demands for Irrigation Expenditure.

304. Expenditure connected with irrigation is included in the following demands :—

Demand VIII—Irrigation.

Demand XXXIII—Capital Outlay on Irrigation.

But these two demands do not show all the expenditure on irrigation. The whole of the actual expenditure on Public Works Department establishments and tools and plant except that on any special establishments for, and on tools, plant and machinery obtained to meet the special requirements of, a particular irrigation work is first shown under the major head 50. Civil Works and then distributed *pro rata* at the end of the year between the Irrigation, Civil Works and other heads. Though the portion of this expenditure which relates to the Irrigation Department is thus finally booked in the accounts under the major heads included in Demands VIII and XXXIII, yet for the purpose of the demands all the expenditure on Public Works Department establishment and tools and plant is included in Demand XXV—Civil Works—Establishment and tools and plant, and no part of it is included in Demands VIII and XXXIII—*see* also paragraph 562.

Demand VIII—Irrigation.

50–58

305. The demand includes the expenditure booked under the major heads shown below :—

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
XVII. Irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works for which capital accounts are kept—Working expenses ..	54·97	52·89	59·19	60·71
17. Irrigation—Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept	89·45	93·41	92·57	99·73
18. Irrigation—Other revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues—				
Public Works Department	48.59	88·95	78·45	46·66
Minor Irrigation	19·22	17·10	19·09	16·72
19. Construction of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works ..	5·31	1·85	1·26	2·13
Total ..	**217·54**	**254·20**	**250·56**	**225·95**

306. *XVII Irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works for which capital accounts are kept—Working expenses.*—Though working expenses are adjusted in the accounts under a revenue head in reduction of receipts in order to ascertain the net revenue from a project and assess its productivity, they are included in this grant because they involve expenditure from the revenues of the Province. Working expenses include expenditure on extensions and improvements, maintenance and repairs, special establishments and special tools and plant.

307. *17. Irrigation—Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept.*—The purpose of this head is explained in paragraph 338.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

308. *18. Irrigation—Other revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.*—The expenditure on works including those financed from the Famine Relief Fund for which no capital accounts are kept is recorded under this major head. It is divided into the following two sections :—

Works in charge of the Public Works Department ; and

Minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department.

309. *Works in charge of the Public Works Department.*—Expenditure on original works, extensions and improvements, and maintenance and repairs, and on surveys and investigation of new projects is debited to this section.

310. *Minor irrigation works.*—The expenditure on account of minor irrigation supervisors, overseers and other establishments under the control of Collectors and on ordinary maintenance and repairs of minor irrigation works is debited to this section.

311. *19. Construction of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works.*—Capital outlay on works for which Capital and revenue accounts are kept, if met from current revenues or from the Famine Relief Fund, is debited to this major head.

312. The figures by minor heads under the several major heads included in this demand are explained in the succeeding paragraphs.

XVII—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT—WORKING EXPENSES. 50–53

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
Irrigation Works—Productive Works—				
Extensions and improvements	5·87	7·21	4·84	8·35
Maintenance and repairs	37·51	36·11	41·92	43·43
Establishment	·01	·02	·02	·03
Total—Irrigation Works—Productive Works ..	**43·39**	**43·34**	**46·78**	**51·81**
Irrigation Works—Unproductive Works—				
Extensions and improvements	·48	·25	·26	·29
Maintenance and repairs	5·84	5·06	6·34	4·22
Total—Irrigation Works—Unproductive Works ..	**6·32**	**5·31**	**6·60**	**4·51**
Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Unproductive Works—				
Extensions and improvements	·22	·22	·05	·29
Maintenance and repairs	4·41	4·58	4·57	5·46
Total—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Unproductive Works. ..	**4·63**	**4·80**	**4·62**	**5·75**
Pension charges	1·21	1·07	1·45	1·06
Lump deduction for probable savings ..	..	— 1·63	..	— 2·38
Deduct—Contribution from the Central Government in furtherance of Food Production Campaign	— ·58	..	— ·26	— ·04
Grand Total ..	**54·97**	**52·89**	**59·19**	**60·71**

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

313. *Extensions and improvements.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 under productive works is due to lapses in the provision for two drainage works relating to the Kistna Delta system owing to delay in getting materials and in land acquisition partly offset by provision for certain new works relating to the Godavari Delta system. The budget estimate for 1947–8 under 'productive' provides for works in progress and for new works relating to the Thadapalli channel system and the Lower Coleroon Anicut system.

314. *Maintenance and repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and in the budget estimate for 1947–8 under ' Productive ' is due to provision for certain protective works relating to the Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme, the Lower Coleroon Anicut system and the Cauvery Delta system, while the increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 under " Unproductive (Irrigation) " is due to larger provision for silt clearance and flood repairs in respect of certain systems. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 under "Unproductive (Irrigation) " is due to smaller provision for maintenance charges in respect of the Kurnool Cuddapah canal and Palar Anicut system, while the increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 under " Unproductive (Navigation)" is due to larger provision for maintenance charges in respect of the Buckingham canal.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

315. *Lump deduction for probable savings.*—This is explained in paragraph 553.

17. IRRIGATION—INTEREST ON WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
53	17. Irrigation works—				
	Productive	66·63	67·13	67·21	68·27
	Unproductive	18·68	22·13	21·21	27·31
	Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Unproductive	4·14	4·15	4·15	4·15
	Total	**89·45**	**93·41**	**92·57**	**99·73**

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

316. *Irrigation works.*—The estimates are the result of applying the rates of interest adopted to the cumulative Capital outlay up to each of the years mentioned—*vide* paragraphs 338 and 342.

18. IRRIGATION—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE FINANCED FROM ORDINARY REVENUES.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
54–55	Irrigation works—				
	Public Works Department—				
	Works	6·43	2·63	2·67	1·22
	Extensions and improvements	1·89	2·32	3·51	5·46
	Maintenance and repairs	23·18	18·42	21·84	22·70
	Establishments	2·37	4·15	5·32	3·06
	Tools and plant	..	·04	·24	·01
	Other charges	3·63	50·09	29·18	5·65
	Grants-in-aid	·08	·08	·08	·08
	Suspense	·21	..	..	..
	Total—Public Works Department	**37·79**	**77·73**	**62·84**	**38·18**
	Minor Irrigation—				
	Works	·13	·10	1·48	·36
	Maintenance and repairs	15·52	13·43	13·94	12·76
	Establishment	3·53	3·54	3·64	3·57
	Tools and plant	·02	·01	·01	·01
	Grants-in-aid	·02	·02	·02	·02
	Total—Minor Irrigation	**19·22**	**17·10**	**19·09**	**16·72**
	Total—Irrigation works	**57·01**	**94·83**	**81·93**	**54·90**
	Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—				
	Public Works Department—				
	Works	1·05	·16	·08	·12
	Extensions and improvements	·09	·05	·98	·69
	Maintenance and repairs	9·84	10·34	14·86	8·90
	Other charges	·02	·02	·02	·03
	Total—Navigation, etc., works	**11·00**	**10·57**	**15·94**	**9·74**
	Lump deduction for probable savings	..	— 1·09	..	— 1·36
	Lump addition for regrant of lapses	..	1·76	..	·38
	Deduct—Contribution from the Central Government in furtherance of food production campaign.	— ·20	— ·02	— ·33	— ·28
	Grand Total	**67·81**	**106·05**	**97·54**	**63·38**

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Explanation of Variations.

Irrigation Works—Public Works Department.

317. *Works.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the fact that provision has been made only for a few works owing to the anticipated completion of a number of works in progress in the current year.

318. *Extensions and improvements.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to provision for works relating to the restoration of or improvements to certain minor tanks newly sanctioned in the current year. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the completion of the works in progress and for a new work, namely, 'Improvements to the road from Pulivalam to Omandur village in the Trichinopoly district.'

319. *Maintenance and repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger provision for bringing certain tanks to prescribed standards, and for silt clearance in supply channels and tanks in order to afford increased irrigation facilities for food production. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for completion of certain works in progress and is based on actual requirements.

320. *Establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to provision for the special establishment of the Poondi Irrigation Research Division and for the staff for the investigation of the Ramapadasagar project and certain other small schemes in the Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Salem districts. The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes a smaller provision for the above schemes.

321. *Other Charges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due chiefly to smaller provision for irrigation works to increase food production. Smaller provision for the investigation of Ramapadasagar project accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

Minor Irrigation.

322. *Works.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger provision for the construction of wells in areas allotted for land colonisation schemes for ex-servicemen. The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes a smaller provision for the construction of the wells mentioned above.

323. *Maintenance and repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to increase in the cost of materials and labour and to larger provision for flood repairs. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides a smaller amount for flood repairs.

Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Public Works Department.

324. *Extensions and Improvements.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to provision for payment of land charges for two works, viz., "Improvements to Pooraparamba cut" and "Restoring Canolly canal."

325. *Maintenance and repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger provision for conservancy works on the Godavari river due to increase in the cost of materials and labour, and for completing repairs to certain works damaged by floods. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for normal requirements.

326. *Lump deduction for probable savings.*—This is explained in paragraph 553.

327. *Lump addition for regrant of lapses.*—This is explained in paragraph 556.

19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Financed from Ordinary Revenues—					57–58
Irrigation works—					
Productive works	4·49	1·81	1·12	1·19	
Unproductive works	·29	·18	·24	·84	
Navigation works—					
Unproductive	·47	— ·13	— ·12	..	
Pension charges	·06	·03	·02	·02	
Lump deduction for probable savings	..	— ·19	..	— ·12	
Lump addition for regrant of lapses	..	·15	..	·20	
Total ..	5·31	1·85	1·26	2·13	

Explanation of Variations.

328. *Irrigation works—Productive works.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due chiefly to the transfer of the provision for the work "Improvements to Gannavaram Aqueduct" to the head "68. Construction of irrigation, etc., works" in the Capital section of the accounts.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

22. Interest on Debt and Other Obligations.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
59–62	Interest on ordinary debt—				
	Interest on permanent loans ..	27·37	34·51	39·97	46·67
	Discount on loans	1·50	..	..	..
	Floating loans	·17	·21	·04	·56
	Other items (including expenditure connected with the issue of a new loan)	2·04	·25	1·79	·35
	Interest on loans taken from the Central Government	15·72	16·04	16·04	15·77
	Deduct—Interest realized on investment of cash balance	— ·01	..	..	..
	Total ..	**46·79**	**51·01**	**57·84**	**63·35**
	Interest on unfunded debt—				
	Special loans	·17	·16	·22	·16
	State Provident funds	18·27	19·20	18·99	19·33
	Total ..	**18·44**	**19·36**	**19·21**	**19·49**
	Interest on other obligations	·17	·19	·22	·25
	Grand Total ..	**65·40**	**70·56**	**77·27**	**83·09**
	Deduct—				
	Interest transferred to commercial departments	— 1,26·45	— 1,38·44	— 1,35·07	— 1,58·18
	Net Total ..	**— 61·05**	**— 67·88**	**— 57·80**	**— 75·09**

Interest on Ordinary Debt.

329. The term ordinary debt covers all loans taken from the Central Government or raised in the open market, and includes temporary ways and means advances made by the Reserve Bank of India.

330. *Interest on permanent loans.*—The term permanent loans applies here to loans with a currency of more than twelve months from the date of issue other than loans from the Central Government.

331. *Discount on loans.*—When the issue price of a loan is fixed at less than the nominal par value, the difference between the par value and the issue price is termed discount. It is debited to this head either in full in the year in which the loan is raised or in instalments over a period not exceeding the currency of the loan.

332. *Floating loans.*—These are temporary loans with a currency of not more than twelve months. They include loans raised by selling treasury bills in the market and also ways and means advances from the Reserve Bank of India. The discount (which is really interest on the amount borrowed) on treasury bills actually maturing in a financial year, the discount which has accrued up to the end of a financial year on the bills maturing in the subsequent year and the interest on ways and means advances repaid during a financial year are debited to this head.

333. *Other items.*—To this minor head is debited the remuneration paid to the Reserve Bank of India for the management of the Government's public debt and also all expenses connected with the issue of new l ans inclusive of commission, brokerage, advertisement charges, etc., and other expenditure connected with the issue of treasury bills and miscellaneous items.

334. *Interest on loans taken from the Central Government.*—The loans due to the Central Government as on the 31st March 1937, were consolidated into a single loan repayable in 45 years from the year 1937–8 with interest at 4·50 per cent. The annual equated payment in respect of both interest and principal was 39·29 lakhs payable in half-yearly instalments on the 15th September and the 15th March. During the three years 1942–3, 1943–4 and 1944–5, special repayments were made by arrangement with the Central Government, and as a result, the amount of the annual equated payment payable by the Madras Government from 1945–6 has been reduced to Rs. 19·53 lakhs. The portion representing interest is debited to this minor head. A full year's interest became payable each year from 1938–9, the amount decreasing in each successive year from 1939–40,

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

as a result of the gradual repayment of the principal. The portion representing repayment of principal (which is debited to the head 23. Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt) therefore increases in successive years to the same extent.

INTEREST ON UNFUNDED DEBT.

335. Unfunded debt includes certain ancient and irredeemable interest-bearing obligations which are treated as special loans and also the provident fund deposits of servants of the Madras Government.

336. *State Provident funds.*—The liability on account of State Provident fund deposits devolved on the Madras Government as from the 1st April 1937 in respect of their servants. The rate of interest allowed on the deposits in a particular year is ordinarily the average borrowing rate during the five preceding financial years, provided that, if the rate of interest thus determined for a year is less than 4 per cent, all existing subscribers to the General Provident Fund in the year preceding that for which the rate has, for the first time, been fixed at less than 4 per cent, shall be allowed interest at 4 per cent.

337. *Interest on other obligations.*—Under this head is debited interest paid in pursuance of court decrees and also interest on the depreciation reserves deposited with the Government in respect of the Cinchona Plantations, the Kerala Soap Institute, the Industrial Engineering Workshops and the Government Fish Liver Oil Factory, Calicut, the accounts of which are maintained on commercial principles. The interest on depreciation reserve deposits is credited to the appropriate heads under XXXII. Industries. The rate of interest allowed is the same as that charged to the concerns on the Capital invested in them under the arrangement described in the next paragraph.

338. *Deduct—Interest transferred to commercial departments.*—The Irrigation and Electricity Systems for which capital and revenue accounts are kept are treated as quasi-commercial concerns, whilst certain other undertakings (including those just mentioned above) are treated as commercial undertakings. Regular profit and loss statements are prepared for them every year.

The Capital outlay on these objects may have been met from loans (the interest on which is debited to the minor head Interest on ordinary debt) or from current revenues or balances or net receipts under deposits and advances. As a preliminary to ascertaining the profit or loss on each of these undertakings, the head of account concerned (namely, 17. Irrigation—Interest on works for which Capital accounts are kept, 43. Industries or 52. Interest on Capital outlay on electricity schemes) is debited with interest on the total Capital outlay irrespective of the source from which it was actually provided. The amount debited as interest to these heads is shown as a deduction under the present head 22. Interest on debt and other obligations. This is only a book adjustment as between different heads of account and does not affect the expenditure as a whole.

The interest to be debited to commercial departments is calculated in respect of Capital outlay incurred in each year at a rate to be fixed by the Government for that year with reference to the borrowing conditions of the year and the desirability of avoiding minor variations in the rate from year to year. Once the rate to be charged in respect of the Capital outlay incurred in a given year has been fixed, it remains constant and interest is charged at that rate every year permanently on that part of the Capital outlay.

It would not be reasonable to charge in a year a full year's interest on the outlay spread over the several months of that year. Interest is therefore calculated on the cumulative Capital outlay at the beginning of the year and on half the Capital outlay during that year, that is to say, on the average of the cumulative Capital outlay as at the commencement and at the close of the year.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

339. *Interest on permanent loans.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the provision for the first half-year's interest payable on the open market loan raised in September 1946 ($2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent Loan, 1961). The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes provision for a full year's interest on the $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent Loan, 1961.

340. *Floating loans.*—The increase in the budget estimates for 1947–8 is due to the anticipated increase in the amount of treasury bills to be issued in 1947–8 and to the provision for payment of interest on ways and means advances likely to be taken from the Reserve Bank in 1947–8.

341. *Other items.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the provision for incidental expenses relating to the flotation of the new loan in September 1946.

342. *Deduct—Interest transferred to commercial departments.*—The variations result from changes in the total Capital outlay on which interest is charged.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

The figures for cumulative Capital outlay and the rates of interest adopted for calculating this interest are shown below :—

CAPITAL OUTLAY.

Particulars. (1)	To end of 1945–6. (2)	Revised Estimate, 1946–7. (3)	Budget Estimate, 1947–8. (4)	Total to end of 1947–8. (5)
Irrigation, etc., works—				
Irrigation works—				
Productive	14,88·02	19·48	32·40	15,39·90
Unproductive	4,23·29	1,07·11	2,09·14	7,39·54
Navigation works	92·82	— ·16	..	92·66
Total—Irrigation, etc., works ..	**20,04·13**	**1,26·43**	**2,41·54**	**23,72·10**
Industries—				
Cinchona	52·07	22·11	31·63	1,05·81
Kerala Soap Institute	2·85	— 1·46	— ·97	0·42
Industrial Engineering Workshops ..	1·28	·64	·28	2·20
Hydrogenation Factory	·35	3·44	8·84	12·63
Total—Industries ..	**56·55**	**24·73**	**39·78**	**1,21·06**
Electricity Systems	8,44·23	1,98·53	4,72·61	15,15·37
Grand Total ..	**29,04·91**	**3,49·69**	**7,53·93**	**40,08·53**

RATE OF INTEREST.

Period during which the capital outlay was incurred. (1)		Rate of interest charged in the accounts. (2) PER CENT.
Capital outlay incurred before 1st April 1937	.. ..	4·50
Do.	1937–8	4·35
Do.	1938–9, 1939–40	4·25
Do.	1940–1, 1941–2	4·75
Do.	1942–3	4·50
Do.	1943–4	4·25
Do.	1944–5	4·25
Do.	1945–6	4·25
Do.	1946–7	4·25
Do.	1947–8	4·25 (Provisional)

23. Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
62	Sinking Funds (Provincial loans)	52·10	34·29	36·33	48·58
	Other Appropriations—Repayment of loans taken from the Central Government	3·80	92·40	92·40	7·66
	Total ..	55·90	1,26·69	1,28·73	56·24

343. *Sinking Funds.*—Amounts set apart each year for the sinking funds in respect of loans raised in the open market and repayable after a prescribed period are debited to this head and credited to the deposit head Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt—Sinking funds. The deposit head is credited direct with the profits realized from the investment of the balances in the sinking funds and debited with charges for the redemption of debt either by the purchase of securities for cancellation or by direct discharge.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

344. *Other Appropriations.*—This head is intended for the record of appropriations from revenues for reduction or avoidance of debt other than specific appropriations for regularly constituted sinking funds.

345. *Repayment of loans taken from the Central Government.*—The debits to this head represent that portion of the annual equated payment to the Central Government which is treated as repayment of the principal of the consolidated loan and also any special repayment of principal that may be made to the Central Government, including repayments of loans given by the Central Government for specific purposes in connection with the Grow More Food Campaign.

346. *Sinking Funds (Provincial Loans).*—The estimates provide for the following :—

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
(1) Contributions to the Depreciation Funds of the Madras Government Loans.	13·43	17·92	17·92	24·06
(2) Contribution to the General Sinking Fund in respect of the loans raised by the Madras Government in the open market.	38·67	16·37	18·41	24·51
Total ..	**52·10**	**34·29**	**36·33**	**48·57**

In accordance with the notifications inviting applications for the open market loans raised by the Madras Government from 1937 onwards, the following provision for the amortization of each loan is made annually beginning with the financial year after that in which each of the loans was raised :—

(1) *Contribution to the Depreciation Fund.*—A sum equal to 1½ per cent of the total nominal value of the loan is set apart annually for the purchase of securities of the loan for cancellation.

(2) *General Sinking Fund.*—In addition to the annual contributions to the respective Depreciation Funds, an annual contribution is also made to a General Sinking Fund for amortization of the loans raised by the Government in the open market.

Having regard to the fact that the net earning power of the assets created by the greater portion of the loan funds is expected to exceed the interest on the debt and that Depreciation Reserve and Special Reserve Funds have been established for the Electricity Systems created out of the loan funds, a contribution to the General Sinking Fund which would not be sufficient to repay the outstanding portion of the loans in full on maturity was considered adequate and was made up to 1941–2. Owing to the favourable revenue position in 1942–3, the Government decided to contribute to the General Sinking Fund in that year as a temporary measure on a higher scale, according to which the accumulation in the General Sinking Fund (allowing for betterment) would be sufficient, if continued on that scale, to repay the undischarged balance of the loans in full on maturity. Contributions were made on this revised basis for all the loans from the years in which contribution was first made up to and including 1941–2. Accordingly contributions were made to the General Sinking Fund on this higher scale up to and including the year 1945–6. From 1946–7 the rate of contribution will be on the usual reduced basis.

Explanation of Variations.

347. *Sinking Funds (Provincial loans).*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger provision made for amortization of 3 per cent loan, 1960, with reference to the objects for which the proceeds of the loan have been allocated. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the provision made for contribution to the Depreciation Fund (Rs. 6·14 lakhs) and Sinking Fund (Rs. 6·10 lakhs) for the two and three-fourth per cent loan, 1961, raised in September 1946.

348. *Other Appropriations—Repayment of loans taken from the Central Government.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 includes a provision of Rs. 85 lakhs for the repayment of the loan advanced by the Government of India for the purchase of manure, etc., and the absence of this provision accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

25. General Administration.

349. Charges that cannot suitably be accounted for under any other major head of expenditure are debited to the major head 25. General Administration. In view of the volume and heterogeneous character of this expenditure, it has been distributed for convenience over three Demands as follows :— 63–132

Demand IX. Heads of Provinces, Ministers and Headquarters staff.

Demand X. Legislative Bodies.

Demand XI. District Administration and Miscellaneous.

Demand IX—Heads of Provinces, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	25. General Administration—				
	Heads of Provinces and Ministers—				
63–99	Salary of the Governor	1·20	1·20	1·20	1·20
	Sumptuary allowance	·18	·18	·18	·18
	Secretarial staff of the Governor	·89	1·40	1·41	1·38
	Staff and household of the Governor ..	4·66	5·96	5·90	5·77
	Expenditure from contract allowance ..	1·40	1·29	1·34	1·34
	Tour expenses	1·38	1·41	1·72	1·41
	Discretionary grants by His Excellency the Governor	·25	·25	·25	·25
	Ministers	..	5·32	5·60	5·48
	Advisers	2·53	·43	·41	..
	Secretariat and Headquarters establishments—				
	Civil Secretariats	26·93	28·77	34·54	33·80
	Public Service Commission	2·43	3·43	2·96	2·77
	Board of Revenue, Financial Commissioner and establishments	4·26	4·39	4·53	4·21
	Local Fund Audit establishments ..	4·34	4·93	4·59	4·90
	Agent for Government Consignments ..	·13	·13	·14	·14
	Miscellaneous—*Deduct*—Contributions recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.	+ ·04	— ·44	— ·45	— ·49
	Charges in England	1·41	1·26	1·77	1·15
	Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	3·91	3·95
	Total ..	**52·03**	**59·91**	**70·00**	**67·44**

Expenditure.

350. The Third Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936, issued thereunder, regulate the salary and allowances of His Excellency the Governor, and the funds (except in respect of discretionary grants) to be provided to enable him to discharge the duties of his office.

351. *Salary of the Governor.*—The annual salary fixed in the Third Schedule to the Act for the Governor of Madras is Rs. 1,20,000.

352. *Sumptuary allowance.*—This is an allowance granted to the Governor for expenditure on social functions, such as balls, dinners and luncheons, and the entertainment of distinguished visitors at the Government House. Provision is made in the budget for such amount, subject to the yearly maximum of Rs. 18,000 fixed under the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936, as the Governor may consider necessary for any year. The provision for any year cannot be increased by the amount, if any, not expended in previous years. The expenditure from the allowance is not subject to audit.

353. *Secretarial staff of the Governor.*—The expenditure on pay and allowances and other facilities provided for the Secretarial staff including the Governor's Secretary, and the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, as determined by the Governor under section 305 of the Government of India Act, 1935, is debited to this minor head.

354. *Staff and household of the Governor.*—The items of expenditure debited to this minor head and the maximum yearly amount fixed for each in the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936, are as follows :—

	Maximum yearly amount.
	RS.
(*a*) Military Secretary and his establishment	1,19,300
(*b*) Band	43,000
(*c*) Bodyguard	1,24,000
(*d*) Surgeon and his establishment	36,000
(*e*) Maintenance and repairs of furnishing of official residences.	21,500
(*f*) Maintenance of gardens in Government Houses including garden establishments.	49,000
Total ..	**3,92,800**

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

The maximum yearly amount under item (*a*) or item (*c*) may in any year be increased by such amount as is necessary to defray the leave allowances of any officer for whose pay provision is made under it, the cost of providing for any of those officers such free passages, if any, to or from India as may from time to time be authorized by the Secretary of State, any pension charges payable in respect of any of those officers and any deferred pay due on his retirement to any member of the Bodyguard.

The maximum amount under item (*d*) may in any year be increased by such amount as the Governor may consider necessary to defray any leave allowances and pension charges payable in respect of the Surgeon and any member of his establishment.

The maximum amount under item (*e*) may in any year be increased by the amount not expended in previous years and by such further amount not exceeding 25 per cent of the maximum as the Secretary of State for India may by special direction authorize.

The amount under item (*f*) is part of the limit fixed jointly for the undermentioned expenditure in respect of official residences of the Governor :—

	RS.
(1) Improvements to official residences	50,000
(2) Maintenance of gardens	49,000
(3) Electricity	55,000
(4) Water	18,000
(5) Taxes	65,000
(6) Repairs	1,03,000
Total ..	**3,40,000**

Item (2) is provided under the present head and the others under 50. Civil Works—*see* paragraphs 550 and 554. It is permissible for the Governor to reappropriate between these items without exceeding the limit of Rs. 3,40,000 in any financial year.

The maximum yearly amount in respect of items (*a*) to (*f*) above may be increased by such further amount as the Governor may, subject to any general or special orders of the Secretary of State, consider necessary to defray the cost of any extra allowance to meet the increased cost of living arising out of war conditions.

355. *Expenditure from contract allowance.*—This allowance is intended to cover miscellaneous expenses, e.g., those incurred for stable establishments and contingencies, the liveries, wages, allowances, pensions, etc., of household servants and the maintenance of motor cars supplied to the Governor at the cost of the State, and the special expenditure which the Governor may have to incur when the Viceroy visits the Province. The allowance is subject to a maximum yearly amount of Rs. 92,000 which is made up of Rs. 90,000 for normal expenditure and Rs. 2,000 the average extra expenditure per year on account of Viceregal visits. The maximum allowance for any year may be increased by the amount of any portion of the maximum contract allowances not expended in previous years. In addition, the Secretary of State for India may, by general or special order, authorize further amounts, not exceeding 25 per cent of the maximum allowance which the Governor may consider necessary to defray the increased cost of commodities and services chargeable to the contract allowance arising out of war conditions. This expenditure is not subject to audit.

356. *Tour expenses.*—The items included under this minor head comprise charges for special trains and the haulage of saloon carriages when a special train is not used, reserved accommodation for the members of the Governor's family and payments and presents for services rendered on tour, miscellaneous charges for the carriage of camp equipment, purchase and upkeep of motor cars and lorries for use on tours and charges for the maintenance of saloons payable to the Railways.

The maximum yearly expenditure on items other than the maintenance of saloons is fixed at Rs. 1,23,000 under the Government of India (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936. The maximum amount may in any year be increased by such further amounts not exceeding twenty-five per cent of the maximum as the Secretary of State may by special direction authorize. In addition, the Secretary of State for India may, by general or special order, authorize further amounts for the maintenance, improvement, renewal or replacement of the Governor's official railway saloons. The expenditure so authorized is Rs. 18,000. The expenditure under this minor head is subject to audit.

357. *Discretionary grants by His Excellency the Governor.*—A lump sum is placed every year at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor for making petty grants and charitable donations to hospitals and other local institutions of a public or quasi-public character, which deserve assistance from public funds. The expenditure is subject to audit.

358. *Ministers.*—The expenditure on the pay and allowances of Ministers and their Parliamentary Secretaries, the subordinate and menial staff attached to them and telephone and other contingent charges is debited to this minor head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

359. *Advisers.*—The expenditure on the pay and allowances of Advisers to His Excellency the Governor appointed when the administration was carried on under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the subordinate and menial staff attached to them and telephone and other contingent charges, was debited to this minor head.

360. *Civil Secretariats.*—The expenditure connected with the departments of the Secretariat, the Saluting Battery at Ootacamund, the Madras Record Office, the Translators to Government, the Special Officers for training clerks and village officers, the Special Officer for conducting departmental enquiries, and the Inspector and Deputy Inspectors of Municipal Councils and Local Boards, including expenditure on elections to local bodies conducted by the Inspector and his subordinates is debited to this minor head. The cost of special staff employed in the Secretariat in connexion with post-war reconstruction schemes and the cost of the Deputy Director of Resettlement and Employment and his staff are also debited to this minor head.

361. *Public Service Commission.*—The expenditure on account of the Madras Public Service Commission including that relating to the examinations conducted by the Commission is debited to this minor head.

362. *Board of Revenue, Financial Commissioner and Establishments.*—To this minor head is debited all expenditure on the Board of Revenue except the portions debited to the major heads 8. Provincial Excise—Superintendence—Excise Commissioner, 63. Extraordinary Charges—Establishments for Price Control and 13. Other Taxes and Duties—Commercial Taxes.

363. *Local Fund Audit Establishments.*—The charges on account of the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts and his establishments in Madras City and in the districts are debited to this minor head.

364. *Agent for Government Consignments.*—The contribution paid from Provincial revenues to the Minor Ports Fund towards the pay of the Agent for Government Consignments and the cost of staff employed for handling consignments of stores relating to all departments of the Government imported in or exported from the Port of Madras and the expenditure on contingencies are debited to this minor head.

365. *Miscellaneous—Deduct—Contributions recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.*—Payments made by the Central Government to the Provincial Government for the administration of agency subjects and for other work done on their behalf in the Secretariat are taken in reduction of expenditure by credit to this head.

366. *Charges in England.*—Under this minor head is debited the expenditure on the leave salaries and sterling overseas pay of the officers whose pay is debitable to the foregoing minor heads, stores purchased in England, law charges connected with Privy Council cases, if any, and the contribution payable by the Madras Government towards the cost of the High Commissioner for India and his establishment.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

367. *Civil Secretariats.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the employment of additional establishment on account of increase of work mainly in connexion with post-war development schemes, provision for the payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances and for the Food Department which was newly constituted during the year. Provision has also been made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for a Director of Information and Publicity and staff and for expenditure on account of the issue of a fortnightly journal called "Madras Information," explaining the activities of the Government in the various departments. The absence of provision for payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances and for elections to non-union panchayats are the main reasons for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

368. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to provision for the purchase of motor cars for His Excellency the Governor.

Demand X—Legislative Bodies.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
100–104	25. General Administration—				
	Legislative Bodies—				
	Provincial Legislative Assembly	·02	5·07	5·24	5·63
	Legislative Assembly Department ..	·68	1·25	1·22	1·26
	Provincial Legislative Council	·01	1·40	1·48	1·52
	Elections for Legislatures	6·43	1·77	4·55	·12
	Deduct—Contributions recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc. ..	— ·62	— ·09	— ·04	— ·09
	Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	·41	·21
	Total ..	6·52	9·40	12·86	8·65

Expenditure.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

369. *Provincial Legislative Assembly.*—The pay and allowances of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Members, the contingent expenditure of the Assembly including the cost of books bought for the library, and expenditure by the House Committee are debited to this minor head.

370. *Legislative Assembly Department.*—The office establishment of the Provincial Legislature is a combined one for both the Chambers at present. The expenditure on the combined establishment is debited to this minor head.

371. *Provincial Legislative Council.*—The pay and allowances of the President, Deputy President and Members, and the contingent expenditure of the Council and the House Committee are debited to this minor head.

372. *Elections for Legislatures.*—Expenditure on the elections for the Indian and Provincial Legislatures and on election courts appointed for the trial of election petitions is debited to this minor head.

373. *Deduct—Contributions recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.*—Payments made by the Central Government to the Provincial Government on account of elections for the Central Legislature are taken in reduction of expenditure by credit to this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

374. *Elections for Legislatures.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger expenditure than anticipated on the revision of electoral rolls. The budget estimate for 1947–8 does not provide for expenditure on account of the revision of electoral rolls.

Demand XI—District Administration and Miscellaneous.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
25. General Administration—					105—132.
District Administration—					
General establishments	39·96	42·72	44·48	41·85	
Subdivisional establishments	28·23	28·33	27·84	27·11	
Other establishments	2,90·56	3,08·52	3,29·36	3,38·97	
Miscellaneous—					
Discretionary grants by Collectors ..	·51	·61	·62	·61	
Miscellaneous	8·82	3·29	1,46·38	90·94	
Expenditure from rural reconstruction grants	·31	·12	·12	·07	
Deduct—Contributions recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.	— 2·49	— 1·14	— ·71	— ·65	
Charges in England	2·79	2·74	2·78	2·69	
Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	13·89	14·48	
Total ..	**3,68·69**	**3,85·19**	**5,64·76**	**5,16·07**	

Expenditure.

375. The general principle adopted in determining what charges should be debited to District Administration is that any amount definitely spent on work connected only with a single major head should be debited to that major head, whilst amounts spent on work connected with more than one major head should be debited to 25. General Administration—District Administration.

376. *General establishments.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head is that on the Collectors of districts and their establishments, including law charges in connexion with suits to which the Government are a party, the establishments connected with district treasuries and sub-treasuries, the Court of Wards establishments in Collectorates, the establishments in the Laccadives and Amindivi Islands, the purchase of rice for supply to the islanders in return for the coir taken over from them and the biennial inspection of the islands. The expenditure on special revenue staff for the resettlement of demobilized personnel is also debited to this head.

377. *Subdivisional establishments.*—This head shows the charges on account of Additional District Magistrates and Personal Assistants to Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Assistant Collectors and Deputy Collectors and their establishments.

378. *Other establishments.*—The expenditure relating to taluk establishments, namely, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates and their establishments, village establishments in ryotwari and proprietary villages, the construction of village chavadis

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

and other works, cattle-pounds (other than in Madras City) including the commission paid to pound-keepers, revenue process-servers and amins, and establishments for stamping weights and measures is shown under this head. The expenditure on the special revenue staff for acquisition of lands for land colonization schemes is also debited to this head.

379. *Discretionary grants by Collectors.*—These grants are given, at their discretion, by Collectors for general purposes of a public nature calculated to be of benefit to their districts, e.g., the construction and improvement of public baths and bathing places, culverts and bridges on village cart-tracks, wells or other sources of drinking water for the poorer classes, the provision and maintenance of playgrounds for village elementary schools, burial and burning grounds, contributions for the relief of poor people on the outbreak of plague and other sudden calamities and rewards to private individuals for specially meritorious conduct.

380. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure on the establishment, maintenance and operation of broadcasting stations and on programmes is met by the Central Government. The cost of installation of public receiving sets, the charges on account of the Radio Engineer and his establishment and the cost of rural and municipal receiving sets purchased on behalf of local bodies and the maintenance charges of the sets are debited to this head. The recoveries effected from local bodies towards the cost of purchase and maintenance of the sets are credited as receipts under 'XLVI. Miscellaneous'—*see* paragraph 234. The expenditure on account of the Deputy Director of Prohibition, Special Development Officers and Rural Recreation Organizers employed in connexion with prohibition and other ameliorative work, and of the staff employed for publicity work in the districts, the cost of the special staff appointed in connexion with the enquiry into rural indebtedness, grants for the sinking of wells for Grow More Food schemes, and the allowances granted during the period of training in India to Indian Civil Service candidates allotted to this Province are also debited to this minor head. The expenditure on the scheme for intensive rural reconstruction work in selected firkas in each district so as to make them self-sufficient is also debited to this head. An amount equal to the expenditure on village reconstruction will be transferred from the amount to the credit of the Fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift in the deposit section of the accounts and adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this head.

381. *Expenditure from rural reconstruction grants.*—This relates to the expenditure from the Central Government's grant for economic development and improvement of rural areas and this is explained in paragraph 740.

382. *Deduct—Contributions recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.*—Payments made by the Central Government to the Provincial Government for work done on their behalf in the offices of District Magistrates are taken in reduction of expenditure by credit to this head.

383. *Charges in England.*—Leave salaries of officers who draw leave salary in England and sterling overseas pay of officers serving in India are exhibited under this head.

Explanation of Variations.

384. *General establishments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results mainly from payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances and provision for payment of cost in respect of an irrigation suit which was decided adversely to the Government in a civil court and for the construction of certain buildings in the Laccadive and Amindivi Islands. The absence of provision for the special items of expenditure mentioned above and smaller provision for temporary establishments in Collectors' offices account for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

385. *Subdivisional establishments.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances.

386. *Other establishments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the increase in the pay of village establishments, partly offset by smaller expenditure on land colonization schemes for the resettlement of ex-service personnel and on the training of village officers and presidents of panchayat boards in village welfare and improvement work. The further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to a full year's provision for the increased pay of village establishments. The increase is partly offset by the absence of provision for the payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances and for the training of village officers and presidents of panchayat boards, which has been discontinued.

387. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results from increased expenditure on the sinking of wells in connexion with the 'Grow More Food Campaign' and the employment of additional staff in connexion with ameliorative work in the prohibition districts. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for smaller expenditure on the sinking of wells, but includes provision for the employment of additional staff for publicity work in the districts and for ameliorative work in connexion with the proposed extension of prohibition to six more districts.

Demand XII—Administration of Justice.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
27. Administration of Justice—					
High Court	16·45	16·55	16·51	16·75	133–146
Law officers	4·28	4·17	4·24	4·17	
Administrator-General	·71	·52	·61	·48	
Official Assignee	·77	·85	·82	·78	
Presidency magistrates' courts ..	1·79	1·85	1·81	2·00	
Civil and sessions courts	78·38	83·91	81·81	78·56	
Courts of small causes	1·24	1·13	1·15	1·11	
Criminal courts	24·54	25·12	28·13	27·79	
Charges in England	·64	1·23	1·14	1·53	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	10·04	10·40	
Lump-sum provision for the separation of the Judiciary and the Executive.	..	2·00	2·00	..	
Total ..	1,28·80	1,37·33	1,48·26	1,43·57	

Expenditure.

388. *High Court.*—The administrative expenses of the High Court, including the salaries and allowances of the Judges, the officers and the servants of the court and the charges connected with its Translation and Printing department, the Sheriff's office and the publication of the Madras Law Reports, are debited to this head.

389. *Law officers.*—The expenditure on retaining fees allowed to the Advocate-General, the Crown Prosecutor, the Government Pleader and the Public Prosecutor in Madras and on the Government ministerial establishments sanctioned for them, the retaining fees of the Government Solicitor, Madras, and the Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors in the mufassal and the fees, travelling allowances and contingent expenditure allowed to them and to others specially employed to conduct cases on behalf of the Government and fees to pleaders in pauper suits is debited to this minor head.

390. *Administrator-General.*—This minor head records the charges relating to the Administrator-General and Official Trustee and his staff.

391. *Official Assignee.*—This minor head records the charges relating to the Official Assignee and Official Receiver of the High Court and his staff.

392. *Presidency magistrates' courts.*—The charges relating to the stipendiary and honorary presidency magistrates and their establishments and contingent expenditure and the amounts paid to the Madras Corporation, the Madras Port Trust, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in respect of the magisterial fines credited to the Government in connexion with offences under certain enactments are debited to this minor head.

393. *Civil and sessions courts.*—All the expenses (other than those relating to Court of Small Causes) of the City Civil Court and the mufassal civil and sessions courts, including the expenditure on copyists and process service establishments in such courts, are debited to this minor head.

394. *Court of Small Causes.*—The expenditure relating to the Court of Small Causes at Madras is debited to this minor head.

395. *Criminal courts.*—The charges relating to whole-time magisterial officers, such as additional first-class magistrates, the City First-class Magistrates at Madura and Coimbatore, stationary sub-magistrates and bench courts in the mufassal, and the amounts paid to local bodies, forest panchayats and others in respect of the magisterial fines credited to the Government in connexion with offences under certain enactments, are debited to this minor head. No portion of the expenditure relating to the sub-divisional officers and others doing both revenue and magisterial work is debited to this minor head.

396. *Charges in England.*—The law charges incurred in England on behalf of the Government of Madras, the leave salaries and sterling overseas pay of officers of the Judicial department and the cost of books and periodicals purchased in England are shown under this head.

Explanation of Variations.

397. *Civil and Session Courts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to a larger number of posts of district judges being held by officers promoted from the Provincial Judicial Service instead of by officers of the I.C.S., and the savings under Pay of Process Service establishments owing to vacancies being kept unfilled, partly offset by increase due to payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 does not provide for these arrear payments, but includes provision for the employment of additional sub-judges and district munsifs with necessary staff, as a temporary measure, to clear off arrears of work in certain sub-courts and district munsifs' courts.

398. *Criminal Courts.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to provision for the payment of a larger amount of compensation to local bodies and others in lieu of magisterial fines on the basis of the increased receipts in 1945–6.

Demand XIII—Jails.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	28. Jails and Convict Settlements—				
147–159	Jails	51·38	53·56	53·38	54·27
	Jail manufactures	9·86	9·19	10·26	10·22
	Charges on account of persons confined or detained in jails outside the Province ..	·16	·05	·10	·10
	Charges in England	·10	·17	·22	·35
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	1·41	1·50
	Total ..	61·50	62·97	65·37	66·44

Expenditure.

399. *Jails.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head is that relating to the Inspector-General of Prisons, the Madras Penitentiary, Central and Special jails (the Sanatorium Jail at Bellary, the Women's Jail at Vellore and the Borstal School at Palamcottah), sub-jails, the Certified schools at Chingleput, Tanjore, Ranipet and Bellary, grants to private certified schools and other institutions (the Madras Society for the Protection of Children, the Children's Aid Societies, Madras, Vellore and Madura, the Remand Homes at Madura, Salem, Vellore, Trichinopoly and Calicut, the Anjuman Industrial School, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, the Madras Seva Sadan and the Salvation Army). Charges for the police custody of under-trial prisoners and their production before courts are also debited to this head.

400. *Jail manufactures.*—The expenditure on the purchase of raw materials, and on manufacturing and other charges including charges for the packing and distribution of quinine in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, is debited to this minor head. The value of the articles manufactured in one jail and supplied to the maintenance department of the same jail or to the maintenance and manufactory departments of other jails in the Province is taken in reduction of expenditure under this head. The net expenditure under the minor head is fully covered by the receipts, which are credited to the head XXII. b. Jails and Convict Settlements—Jail manufactures—Other manufactures.

401. *Charges on account of persons confined or detained in jails outside the Province.*—Payments to other Provincial Governments for the maintenance of prisoners belonging to this Province are debited to this minor head.

402. *Charges in England.*—This head exhibits the expenditure incurred in England on the leave salary and sterling overseas pay of the officers of the Madras Jail department, and stores for the Jail department.

Explanation of Variations.

403. *Jails.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to increased provision for dietary charges in Central Jails and for grants payable to the Madras Children's Aid Society and to the provision made for nursing orderlies to be newly appointed in hospitals attached to the various jails and certified schools and for the opening of dairies in certain Central Jails, partly offset by the absence of the special provision made in the budget and the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the improvement of sub-jails.

404. *Jail manufactures.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger provision for the purchase of raw materials, etc., for jail manufactures.

Demand XIV—Police.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
29. Police—					
Presidency police	22·64	29·88	32·46	33·68	160–184
Superintendence	4·12	4·30	4·78	4·88	
District executive force	240·55	315·85	332·15	315·36	
Police training schools	4·19	4·45	3·72	3·55	
Village police	·14	·15	·16	·14	
Criminal investigation department	5·77	5·52	8·29	9·68	
Railway police	13·45	14·50	15·06	15·02	
Special police	5·04	5·64	11·37	6·28	
Miscellaneous	·01	·01	·01	·01	
Charges in England	2·12	1·48	1·79	2·23	
Lump sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	6·79	7·91	
Total ..	**298·03**	**381·78**	**416·58**	**398·74**	

Expenditure.

405. The expenditure debited to the major head 29. Police is not the full expenditure on policing the Province. The village policing is mostly done by talaiyaris in both ryotwari and proprietary estates villages and the provision for the cost of these talaiyaris is made under 25. General Administration—District Administration. There is also at present a large additional provision for War Police under the head 64-B. Civil Defence.

The expenditure on the Madras City Police (Presidency Police) is booked separately from that relating to the mufassal police, just as the receipts under the head XXIII. Police are booked separately.

406. *Presidency police.*—The expenditure under this head relates to the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of Police and their establishments, the City Executive Force including those employed on harbour and quarantine duties, the Police Surgeon and hospital charges, and the cattle-pound expenditure. The contributions from the Central Government covering half the cost of the quarantine police and for the work done by the Commissioner of Police in connexion with the issue of passports are taken as reduction of expenditure under this head, while the Madras Port Trust's contributions of the other half of the cost of the quarantine police and two-thirds of the cost of the harbour police are credited as receipts under the head XXIII. Police.

407. *Superintendence.*—The expenditure relating to the Inspector-General and the territorial Deputy Inspectors-General and their establishments is accounted for under this head.

408. *District executive force.*—To this minor head is debited the expenditure on the pay and allowances together with charges relating to contingencies, clothing and arms and equipment of the mufassal police, the departmental construction and maintenance of police quarters, police establishments for the enforcement of Prohibition, temporary police establishments to guard houses evacuated during plague, the Cordite Factory guard and the Vizagapatam harbour and quarantine police. The cost of the Cordite Factory guard and the Vizagapatam harbour quarantine police, as also of police escorts for postal remittances, is recovered from the Central Government and adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this minor head, while two-thirds of the cost of the Vizagapatam harbour police is recovered from the Vizagapatam harbour funds and credited as receipts under the head XXIII. Police—*see* paragraph 129.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

409. *Police training schools.*—The expenditure debited to this head is that incurred on the Provincial Police Training School, Vellore, and on recruits' schools for constables.

410. *Village police.*—The expenditure under this head represents the pay of those talaiyaris who work directly under the police and are employed in localities near the hills.

411. *Criminal investigation department.*—The expenditure on the criminal investigation department, which is under a separate Deputy Inspector-General of Police, is debited to this minor head.

412. *Railway police.*—The expenditure on the two railway police districts with headquarters in Madras City and Trichinopoly respectively is debited to this minor head. About half the expenditure is recovered from the railways concerned through their contributions for the 'order' police, which are credited as receipts under the head XXIII. Police—Contribution for Railway Police—*see* paragraph 123.

413. *Special police.*—This minor head is intended to show the cost of police forces which are constituted for special purposes and organized on a system different from the regular district executive force like the Malabar Special Police.

414. *Miscellaneous.*—The contribution to the band expenses of the Police Training School, Vellore, is debited to this minor head.

415. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure debited to this head is that incurred in England on leave salaries and sterling overseas pay of Police officers, expenses on recruitment in England and on stores.

Explanation of Variations.

416. *Presidency police.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the purchase of 30 wireless sets and 19 military lorries for the use of the city police, partly offset by savings due to the late employment of additional temporary staff sanctioned in the current year in connexion with the reorganization of the city police including the armed reserve, and the expansion of the city limits. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to a full year's provision for the additional temporary staff sanctioned in the course of 1946–7. The increase is partly offset by the absence of the provision made in 1946–7 for the purchase of wireless sets and military lorries for the use of the city police.

417. *District executive force.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the reorganization of the District Armed Reserves, the Presidency General Reserve and the Special Emergency Forces, employment of staff for the enforcement of prohibition and larger provision for clothing, arms and other equipment and for petty construction and repairs. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 (*a*) for payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances, (*b*) for the purchase of clothing, arms and equipment for the additional staff sanctioned in connexion with the reorganization schemes mentioned above and (*c*) for the replacement of requisitioned motor vehicles and for the purchase of army vehicles for use by the District Police Force. The decrease is partly offset by a full year's provision for the additional staff sanctioned in 1946–7 in connexion with the reorganization schemes mentioned above and for the staff for the enforcement of prohibition.

418. *Police training schools.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the closure of two recruit schools (one at Vellore and the other at Vizianagaram).

419. *Criminal investigation department.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the employment of additional staff and payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances. The further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to a full year's provision for the additional staff sanctioned in the course of 1946–7.

420. *Railway police.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger expenditure on travelling and other compensatory allowances.

421. *Special police.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the expenditure on the purchase of army vehicles for the Malabar Police Force. The absence of this special provision accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

Demand XV—Education.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

422. This demand comprises the expenditure booked under the heads ' 36. Scientific Departments ' and ' 37. Education ' :— 185–229

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
36. SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS—				
Museums	1·14	1·20	1·17	1·17
Geological survey—Contributions ..	·38	..	..	..
Grants-in-aid and donations to Scientific Societies and Institutes	·01	·01	·01	·01
Charges in England	..	·02	·04	·06
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries ..	..	..	·07	·07
Total—Scientific Departments ..	**1·53**	**1·23**	**1·29**	**1·31**
37. EDUCATION—				
University—				
Grants to Universities	13·45	25·92	22·36	18·39
Government arts colleges	14·89	20·15	19·60	17·93
Grants to non-Government arts colleges ..	3·99	6·52	6·95	5·46
Government professional colleges	8·52	16·39	16·11	22·09
Grants to non-Government professional colleges	·18	1·57	1·58	·44
Total—University ..	**41·03**	**70·55**	**66·60**	**64·31**
Secondary—				
Government secondary schools	4·59	5·85	5·72	6·05
Direct grants to non-Government secondary schools	30·89	36·85	46·12	47·10
Grants to local bodies for secondary education	9·71	10·64	10·85	10·99
Total—Secondary ..	**45·19**	**53·34**	**62·69**	**64·14**
Primary—				
Government primary schools	1·33	1·49	1·53	1·65
Direct grants to non-Government primary schools	155·25	216·17	221·45	241·48
Grants to local bodies for primary education.	152·27	229·04	188·24	177·46
Total—Primary ..	**308·85**	**446·70**	**411·22**	**420·59**
Special—				
Government special schools	23·87	38·96	32·69	38·68
Direct grants to non-Government special schools	7·72	11·51	12·79	16·55
Total—Special ..	**31·59**	**50·47**	**45·48**	**55.23**
General—				
Direction	2·24	2·34	2·62	2·70
Inspection	25·56	27·13	27·29	27·20
Scholarships	2·33	3·13	3·33	3·72
Miscellaneous	2·40	3·47	3·90	4·61
Total—General ..	**32·53**	**36·07**	**37·14**	**38·23**
Charges in England	·53	1·84	4·07	7·33
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries of Government servants and grants to local bodies for revision of pay of teachers ..	..	..	14·92	49·80
Total—Education ..	**459·72**	**658·97**	**642·12**	**699·63**
Grand Total—(Education and Scientific Departments).	**461·25**	**660·20**	**643·41**	**700·94**

Expenditure.

36. Scientific Departments.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

185–186 and 196–197

423. *Museums.*—The expenditure relating to the Government Museum in Egmore and the Connemara Public Library which are located in the same buildings and are under the control of the Superintendent of the Museum and the Librarian, Connemara Public Library, respectively is debited to this minor head.

424. *Geological survey—Contributions.*—The contribution paid in previous years to the Government of India for investigation of the mineral resources of the Province was debited to this minor head.

425. *Grants-in-aid and donations to Scientific Societies and Institutes.*—The grant made to the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, towards the cost of the publication of a critical edition of the Mahabharata is shown under this head.

426. *Charges in England.*—The cost of publications and stores obtained from England for the Connemara Public Library and the Government Museum is debited to this head.

37. Education.

427. The expenditure debited to this major head relates to transactions under the control of the Education Department and connected with general education. Expenditure on special education, e.g., in forestry, medicine, agriculture, veterinary science, co-operation and industrial technique, or for special sections of the community, such as the fisher communities, communities eligible for help by the Labour Department and the like, is debited to the respective subject heads according to the department which incurs the expenditure.

The major head "37. Education" is subdivided into several sub-major heads, namely, University, Secondary, Primary, Special, General and Charges in England.

University.

187–188 and 198–207

This covers expenditure connected with courses of studies prescribed by the Universities of this Province for their degree examinations. The following are the minor heads.

428. *Grants to Universities.*—The recurring grants-in-aid of the general resources of the Universities, viz., Rs. 4,00,500 for the Madras University, Rs. 3,07,000 for the Andhra University and Rs. 5,02,000 for the Annamalai University, and grants for specific purposes (e.g., grants to the Madras University towards the cost of building and equipment for the A.C. College of Technology, to the Andhra University towards the cost of the Natural Science Block and to the Annamalai University for the new Engineering College, Tamil Research Institute and Drainage Schemes) are debited to this minor head.

429. *Government arts colleges.*—Expenditure relating to Government arts and science colleges, including those which have intermediate and secondary departments attached to them, is debited to this minor head.

430. *Grants to non-Government arts colleges.*—The several classes of grants given are —Teaching grants which are grants towards regular maintenance, grants for buildings, playgrounds and equipment, and contributions to the provident funds of teachers in non-Government institutions. The grants mentioned do not ordinarily exceed half the total net expenditure on an institution.

In respect of provident funds, the Government contribution is paid when a teacher retires or for other accepted reasons withdraws his deposits and is equal to one-third of the amount standing to his credit in his account, i.e., his contributions and the management's contributions equal to half his contributions and the accumulated interest thereon.

431. *Government professional colleges.*—The expenditure relating to the Law College, the Engineering College, Guindy (including its subordinate engineering branch), the Arthur Hope College of Technology at Coimbatore, the Engineering Colleges, Vizagapatam and Anantapur, and the Teachers' Training Colleges (including the model schools attached to them) is debited to this minor head.

432. *Grants to non-Government professional colleges.*—The non-Government professional colleges which receive grants at present are the St. Christopher's Training College for Women, the Meston Training College for Men at Madras and St. Anne's Training College, Mangalore.

Secondary.

189–190 and 208–212

433. This covers expenditure on secondary education including courses of studies prescribed (1) by the Universities of the Province for their intermediate examinations in second grade arts colleges, and (2) by the Government for the secondary school-leaving certificate and other examinations preliminary to the instruction required for the University Intermediate examinations.

The following are the minor heads :—

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

434. *Government secondary schools.*—The expenditure on non-European Government secondary schools (mostly for Muhammadans and girls) and on the Government manual training and wood-work and domestic science and needle-work classes for European schools is debited to this minor head.

435. *Direct grants to non-Government secondary schools.*—Grants in respect of non-Government secondary schools other than those under the control of local bodies are debited to this minor head. These grants are regulated by the Code of Regulations for European Schools and the Madras Grant-in-aid Code for Indian schools, and are generally for maintenance, including rents for school and hostel buildings and compensation for the fee or other concessions to poor pupils and children of ex-Army men prescribed in the Code, buildings, playgrounds, equipment and provident funds.

436. *Grants to local bodies for secondary education.*—Maintenance grants given to local bodies for secondary education are treated as lump-sum payments. The amount in each case generally represents the subsidy granted to the local body in the year 1929–30 with the addition of 5 per cent to it. Local bodies are also eligible for half grants for buildings, playgrounds and equipment in respect of their secondary schools.

PRIMARY.

437. This covers expenditure on education of the elementary type. 190–191 and 212–216

The minor heads are—

438. *Government primary schools.*—Schools imparting elementary education are maintained by the Government only in the Laccadives and Aminidivi Islands and in the partially excluded areas of the Vizagapatam, East Godavari and West Godavari districts.

439. *Direct grants to non-Government primary schools.*—Grants for European primary schools, and for Indian orphanages and maintenance (i.e., teaching—pay and dearness allowance of teachers) building, equipment and fee concession grants to all elementary schools other than those maintained by local bodies and panchayats are debited to this minor head.

440. *Grants to local bodies for primary education.*—The local authorities to whom grants are given are—

(1) Municipalities and district boards ; and

(2) Panchayats.

Municipalities and district boards are eligible for—

(*a*) Fixed grants in respect of elementary schools under local bodies opened prior to the date of coming into force of the Elementary Education Act, 1920, of the Government schools transferred to their control on the coming into force of the Act, and of schools subsequently opened at the cost of the Government ;

(*b*) grants towards the proceeds of the education tax collected by them ; and

(*c*) grants for manual training classes, buildings and the educational concessions to children and dependants of persons who served in the Armed Forces in time of war.

The Kumbakonam Municipal Council is also given a grant towards the net cost of its Arts class and the North Arcot district board is also given a grant for the maintenance of its Muhammadan Yeomiah and Orphan School at Arcot.

Panchayats are given maintenance (i.e., teaching) and building grants.

SPECIAL.

441. Expenditure on schools imparting instruction other than those falling under the foregoing categories is included in this sub-major head. 192 and 217–220

The minor heads are—

442. *Government special schools.*—These schools are intended to impart instruction to pupil teachers of the secondary and elementary grades for the training-school leaving certificate examination, the passing of which is ordinarily insisted upon before they are employed as teachers.

443. *Direct grants to non-Government special schools.*—Not only teachers' training schools but all special schools which are aided by the Government fall into this category. Examples are : Commercial schools, the Cordite Factory school, the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills schools, Mandapam Quarantine Camp school, the Government House schools at Madras and Ootacamund, Sanskrit and Arabic schools, adult education classes, community schools and schools for lepers, the deaf and dumb and the blind. In addition to the ordinary teaching, provident fund, building and equipment grants, teachers' training schools are eligible also for grants to pay stipends to pupil teachers under training.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure. 193–195 and 221-229

GENERAL.

The minor heads are –

444. *Direction.*—Expenditure relating to the Director of Public Instruction and his deputies and subordinate staff on books purchased by him for free distribution to schools and other institutions and on customs duty on stores for all departmental institutions purchased in England is debited to this minor head.

445. *Inspection.*—Expenditure on the Government staff for inspection of all secondary, elementary and special schools, including the Inspectress of European Schools and the Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools and on the Government specialists in physical education for boys and girls is debited to this minor head.

446. *Scholarships.*—An allotment is made annually for the grant of scholarships for poor students in both Government schools and non-Government, aided (European and non-European) local board and special schools. The maximum number of scholarships that may be granted for each grade of instruction, namely, collegiate, secondary and elementary, is fixed by the Government and scholarships may be sanctioned by the Director up to the maximum. Provision is also made for scholarships tenable at the Indian Military School, Dehra Dun.

447. *Miscellaneous.*—Expenditure on the following items is debited to this head :—

(1) The European scholarship examination, the expenditure on which is covered by the fees levied ;

(2) The contribution towards the running expenses of the Inter-Provincial Board for European Education ;

(3) Oriental Manuscripts Library ;

(4) Text-book Committee and registration of books ;

(5) Grants to local bodies and panchayats for libraries and to the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements ;

(6) Central libraries ;

(7) Fixed grants to the Schwartz schools in the Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Ramnad districts and to the Indian Students' Union and Hostel in London, special (yeomiah) scholarships to Muhammadan boys in Nellore district, grants to the Madras Olympic Association and grants to cover the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate fees of children of ex-Army men ; allowances to candidates selected for technical training abroad ; and

(8) Contributions towards educational exhibitions.

448. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure on leave salaries and sterling overseas pay and stores for educational institutions and on scholarships for technical training in the United Kingdom and the United States of America is debited to this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

University.

449. *Grants to Universities.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to lapses in the provision for building and equipment grants, and grants to the Madras University towards the opening of technological courses and to the Annamalai University for a Tamil Research Institute, drainage scheme and hostels. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to smaller provision made for grants to the Madras University towards the opening of technological courses and to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for grants to the Andhra University for the construction of certain buildings, and for the construction and equipment of a Natural Science College and to the Annamalai University towards extensions to Science buildings which are expected to be completed in the current year.

450. *Government arts colleges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to savings in the provision made in the budget under 'Pay of establishments' and 'Allowances and Honoraria' owing to changes in personnel. The further decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the absence of the special provision made in the revised estimate for 1946-7 for laboratory equipment for the B.Sc. course newly opened in the current year in the Government Muslim College and for the Government College for Muslim Women.

451. *Grants to non-Government arts colleges.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for grants to the Loyola College, Madras, towards the construction of a Chemistry block.

452. *Government professional colleges.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to increased provision for the purchase of equipment for the Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, the employment of additional staff in the Engineering Colleges, Vizagapatam and Anantapur, and the purchase of certain plant and machinery required for research work and apparatus and materials for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering laboratories in the Engineering College, Guindy.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

453. *Grants to non-Government professional colleges.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for building grants to certain institutions, as the buildings are expected to be completed during the current year.

Secondary.

454. *Direct grants to non-Government secondary schools.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the increased provision made for teaching grants on account of the payment of dearness allowance at enhanced rates.

Primary.

455. *Direct grants to non-Government primary schools.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to provision for the scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education (which was included in the lump provision made for the purpose in the budget under grants to local bodies for primary education).

The further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due chiefly to increased provision for teaching grants on account of the enhancement of the rate of assessment of grant by Rs. 2 per mensem per teacher and a full year's provision for grants to schools newly opened in 1946–7.

456. *Grants to local bodies for primary education.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to lapses in the provision for subsidies to local bodies for payment of dearnes allowance to teachers in primary schools and for introduction of the scheme of compulsory elementary education in new areas owing to the progress on the scheme being slower than was anticipated. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due chiefly to the omission of the provision for free midday meals, partly offset by larger provision for grants to local bodies on account of the extension of the scheme of compulsory primary education to new areas.

Special.

457. *Government special schools.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to lapses in the provision for expenditure on stipends. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to provision for training the additional teachers required for the extension of compulsory elementary education.

458. *Direct grants to non-Government special schools.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to additional provision for grants for stipends based on the sanctioned number of stipendiaries. The further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to provision for grants for training additional teachers required for the extension of compulsory elementary education.

General.

459. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due chifley to provision for a new scheme for the establishment of Central libraries in the firkas selected for intensive rural reconstruction work.

460. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due chiefly to provision for scholarships to students undergoing technical training in the United Kingdom and in the United States of America. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for larger expenditure on this account than in the current year.

Demand XVI—Medical.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
38. Medical—					
Medical establishments	9·71	11·20	13·30	11·50	230–263
Hospitals and dispensaries ..	1,45·30	1,45 83	1,61·69	1,60·39	
Medical colleges and schools ..	13·66	19·55	21·05	23·95	
Mental hospitals	10·12	9·91	10·38	10·38	
Chemical Examiner	·61	·67	·66	·67	
Charges in England	·60	2·47	2·54	3·91	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	6·30	6·65	
Total ..	**1,80·00**	**1,89·63**	**2,15·92**	**2,17·45**	

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Expenditure.

461. *Medical establishments.* – The charges relating to the Surgeon-General and District Medical Officers and their establishments and contingent expenditure, the pay of assistant and sub-assistant surgeons who do not hold sanctioned posts but are kept on reserve duty in hospitals (owing to the number of officers on leave being less than allowed for), the leave salaries of all medical officers belonging to cadres which have a leave and vacancy reserve and the expenditure on account of the administration of the Drugs Act, 1940, are debited to this head, as also the travelling allowances paid to the persons sent from Madras as members of the All-India Medical Council, the grant, if any, to the Madras Medical Council and the Customs duty on imported stores for all medical institutions.

462. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—Under this minor head are shown the charges relating to all Government hospitals and dispensaries in the Province (including the tuberculosis sanatorium at Tambaram and the hospital attached to the School of Indian Medicine, but excluding mental hospitals), the pay and allowances of Government medical officers employed in institutions under the control of local bodies at taluk headquarters and at other stations (subject to recovery in the latter case), grants to local bodies and private institutions for the maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and sanatoria and for buildings and equipment, grants to private leper asylums and the tuberculosis sanatoria at Madanapalle and Perundurai, subsidies to medical practitioners and midwives in connexion with rural dispensaries, maintenance grants to the Tirumani Leper Sanatorium, grants to the Provincial Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association for the leprosy relief campaign, grants for tuberculosis investigation and survey, medical arrangements in connection with the development of post-war land colonization schemes in South Wynad (Malabar district) and the Araku Valley (Vizagapatam district) and the training of midwives for employment under post-war development schemes.

463. *Medical colleges and schools.*—The expenditure on the medical colleges at Madras, Vizagapatam, Madura and Guntur, the Dental School and the School of Indian Medicine at Madras, capitation grants to the Missionary Medical College at Vellore and expenditure connected with the scheme of research into the indigenous drugs of India, for which a grant is given by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, are debited to this minor head.

464. *Mental hospitals.*—To this minor head are debited the charges relating to the mental hospitals at Madras, Waltair and Calicut.

465. *Chemical Examiner.*—Under this head are shown the charges (including contingent expenditure) relating to the Chemical Examiner and his staff and the charges payable to the Central Government for examination by the Imperial Serologist of articles sent to him by the Chemical Examiner.

466. *Charges in England.*—The sterling overseas pay and leave salaries of medical officers drawn in England, the cost of stores purchased in England for the Medical department and the contribution to the Tropical Diseases Bureau are debited to this minor head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

467. *Medical establishments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due chiefly to the posting of I.M.S. officers as District Medical Officers on reversion from Military duty in lieu of Civil Surgeons, and to the payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances to officers and establishments. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the absence of provision for these arrear payments.

468. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—The increase in the revised estime for 1946–7 is due to the payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances, the employment of additional staff in hospitals and larger expenditure on diet, medicines and other hospital necessaries owing to the provincialization of the Raja Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's lying-in-hospital in Madras City and five medical institutions run by local bodies in the mufassal and increase in the number of patients in certain hospitals, and payment for medicines and other hospital necessaries taken over from the Civil Defence Department for use in hospitals in Madras City. Larger provision has also been made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for grants to local bodies and private medical institutions. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to smaller provision for building and equipment grants to private medical institutions and the absence of the special debits for arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances and for medicines and other hospital necessaries taken over from the Civil Defence Department for use in hospitals in Madras City, partly offset by provision for the purchase of new X-Ray apparatus for the General Hospital, Madras, purchase of refrigerators for certain hospitals, opening of a new department of pediatrics in the General Hospital, Madras, and the employment of additional nursing staff in certain hospitals.

469. *Medical colleges and schools.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to provision for payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances and larger provision for apparatus and materials for the Medical Colleges at Madura and

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Guntur, partly offset by smaller provision for the scheme for the reorganization of Indian Medicine which was sanctioned very late in the year. The further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the employment of additional staff in the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam, and larger provision for the scheme for the reorganization of Indian Medicine.

470. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to larger expenditure anticipated on the purchase of stores next year.

Demand XVII—Public Health.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference
39. Public Health—					
Public health establishments	18·32	21·43	44·04	22·08	264–287
Grants for public health purposes ..	2·75	15·47	10·02	13·52	
Expenses in connexion with epidemic diseases	11·68	33·14	21·22	17·07	
Bacteriological laboratories	10·85	9·88	10·66	10·16	
Works	* 10·59	* 30·00	23·90	23·96	
Charges in England	·29	1·75	1·05	1·47	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries etc.	..	..	2·49	2·71	
Total ..	54·48	111·67	113·38	90·97	

*Includes figures relating to the heads " Transfer to the Fund for the development of rural water-supply" and " Expenditure from the Fund for the development of rural water-supply. "

Expenditure.

471. *Public health establishments.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head is that on the Director of Public Health and assistant directors, district health officers, municipal health officers and their assistants, health inspectors, the Sanitary Engineer and deputy sanitary engineers and the mechanical expert for the inspection of local bodies' water-works and pumping plant, the Director of Town-Planning, the Nutrition Officer and the research health officer and their staff and contingent expenditure, including the annual contribution to the East Godavari Agency District Board for the employment of vaccinators in the Bhadrachalam taluk, and on the training school for health visitors conducted by the Public Health Department. Recoveries of centage charges on account of plans and estimates prepared by the Sanitary Engineering Department for water-supply and drainage schemes of local authorities are taken in reduction of expenditure under this head.

472. *Grants for public health purposes.*—The expenditure on grants to the Madras Corporation and other local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes executed by them and for anti-malarial and cholera preventive measures, to health and child-welfare associations and to the East Godavari Agency District Board for sanitary and other arrangements during the annual Sri Rama Navami festival at Bhadrachalam is debited to this minor head.

473. *Expenses in connexion with epidemic diseases.*—Under this minor head is shown the expenditure on plague establishments and preventive measures, on Regional Malariologists and their assistants, on the purchase of quinine for free distribution and on sanitary measures in malarial tracts.

474. *Bacteriological laboratories.*—The expenditure on the King Institute of Preventive Medicine and on experiments on water filtration plant at Kilpauk is shown under this head.

475. *Works.*—The expenditure on schemes of protected water-supply in rural areas is debited to this minor head.

476. *Charges in England.*—The charges relate to the leave salary of officers who spend their leave in Europe, sterling overseas pay and expenditure on stores purchased in England mainly for the King Institute.

Explanation of Variations.

477. *Public health establishments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due chiefly to provision for the purchase of special drugs and equipment for the prevention of diseases likely to be caused by food scarcity. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of provision for the special expenditure

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

mentioned above and for payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances partly offset by provision for two new schemes, namely, the training of Public Health personnel as Health Visitors and the appointment of Health Inspectors on a time-scale of pay to work under the control of the Director of Public Health in the place of the existing Plague Inspectors on fixed rates of pay under the control of Collectors.

478. *Grants for public health purposes.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to savings in the provision for grants to the Madras Corporation and other local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes, owing to the slow progress of the works. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for grants for water-supply and drainage schemes in progress and for new works to be undertaken by local bodies (including the Madras Corporation) and for increase of the scale of grants to local bodies for the maintenance of maternity and child welfare centres.

479. *Expenses in connexion with epidemic diseases.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the transfer to another head of the provision for the purchase of special drugs and equipment for the prevention of diseases likely to be caused by food scarcity, partly offset by provision for the payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances, increased expenditure on measures for the prevention of plague and on anti-malarial schemes including the purchase of quinine, pyrethrum, etc. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for normal requirements and includes provision for certain new schemes, namely, introduction of anti-malarial measures in the new settlers' colonies in the Malabar district, investigation and control of malaria in the Coimbatore district and improvements to the Raya and Basavannah channels in the Hospet Municipality as an anti-malarial measure.

480. *Bacteriological laboratories.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results from larger expenditure on the purchase of serum and payment of arrears of dearness and cost of living allowances.

481. *Works.*—The Government have decided that the expenditure on rural water-supply schemes should be financed directly from current revenues as in the case of other postwar development schemes and that a separate fund for the purpore is unnecessary. As no revenue surplus is anticipated in the current or the ensuing year and as the opening balance in the fund for the current year is 'Nil', the transactions relating to the fund if it is retained, will comprise only transfer from current revenues to the fund of an amount equal to the estimated expenditure on rural water supply schemes during the year and retransfer of the same amount from the fund to 39· Public Health. In order to avoid these unnecessary transfers, it has been decided to close the fund and to exhibit the expenditure on rural water supply under the minor head "Works".

482. *Charges in England.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due to smaller expenditure anticipated on imported stores.

Demand XVIII—Agriculture.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	40. Agriculture—				
288–325	Direction	1·58	1·93	2·48	2·62
	Superintendence	5·44	5·74	5·80	5·82
	Experimental farms	11·82	18·65	14·39	13·24
	Agricultural demonstration and propaganda including public exhibitions and fairs—				
	Ordinary expenditure	33·84	1,21·45	1,37·01	70·39
	Financed from deposit accounts	..	·60	·60	·60
	Agricultural education	6·19	7·23	7·72	7·59
	Agricultural experiments and research—				
	Ordinary expenditure	9·30	8·54	7·29	7·25
	Financed from deposit accounts	..	2·45	2·16	2·30
	Botanical and other public gardens	·52	·54	·60	·61
	Scheme for the improvement of agricultural marketing in India—				
	Ordinary expenditure	·79	·89	·96	·94
	Financed from deposit accounts	..	06	·06	·06
	Special rural uplift schemes	·24	·36	·47	..
	Grants-in-aid, contributions, etc.	4·28	·26	·70	·24
	Other charges	3·16	·08	·39	·08
	Amount met from the deposit account of grants for the relief of groundnut cultivators	—3·16	— ·08	— ·39	— 0·8
	Works	..	..	·08	·37
	Charges in England	·06	·64	·29	·38
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries	..	..	4·13	4·46
	Total	**74·06**	**1,69·34**	**1,84·74**	**1,16·87**

Expenditure.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

483. *Direction.*—The charges relating to the Director and the Deputy Directors of Agriculture at Madras and their office establishments and contingent expenditure, and the customs duty on imported stores are shown under this head.

484. *Superintendence.*—The expenditure incurred on the pay and allowances of the Deputy Directors of the various mufassal divisions and the District Agricultural Officers and their office establishments and contingent expenditure is debited to this head.

485. *Experimental farms.*—To this minor head are debited the charges relating to agricultural research stations other than the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, the pomological stations at Coonoor and Kallar, the Burliar gardens, and the fruit research station at Kodur.

The expenditure on the Government agricultural farms in connexion with the Wynaad and Araku Valley Land Colonization Schemes and on the dairy farm at the latter place is also debited to this head.

486. *Agricultural demonstration and propaganda including public exhibitions and fairs —Ordinary expenditure.*—Under this minor head is shown the expenditure incurred by the Agricultural Department on demonstration of and propaganda relating to improved methods of cultivation, purchase of seeds, manures and agricultural implements for distribution to seed farms and ryots, maintenance and equipment of depots, stocking of implements, seed, manure, etc., for sale to ryots, measures for the control of diseases of crops, schemes for supply of fruits and vegetables, etc., for the Army, and post-war schemes for the improvement of agriculture. A portion of the expenditure on the supply of fruits and vegetables for the Army, seed multiplication schemes, distribution of manure and seeds to poor and deserving ryots, and post-war development schemes is recovered from the Central Government and the recoveries are credited as deductions from the gross expenditure.

The expenditure incurred on exhibitions and shows held by the Agricultural Department on such occasions as flower shows, jamabandi camps, health week celebrations and district co-operative conferences is also shown under this minor head.

487. *Agricultural demonstration and propaganda including public exhibitions and fairs —Financed from deposit accounts.*—The bonus paid to the cultivators for growing food-crops in lieu of cotton is debited to this head. The cost is wholly borne by the Central Government and an amount equal to the expenditure in each year is transferred from the deposit account of the grant and credited to the revenue head XXIX. Agriculture—*see* paragraph 159.

488. *Agricultural education.*—This relates to expenditure on the Agricultural Colleges at Coimbatore and Bapatla, the Central Farm and College Estate at Coimbatore and the Agricultural Schools at Anakapalle, Palur, Coimbatore and Samalkota.

489. *Agricultural experiments and research—Ordinary expenditure.*—The expenditure relates to the Research Institute at Coimbatore, the establishment of a meteorological section in the Agricultural Department, the research work conducted entirely from provincial funds, and the provincial share of the expenditure on schemes partly financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

490. *Agricultural experiments and research—Financed from deposit accounts.*—The cost of research schemes relating to rice, cotton, sugarcane, fruits, groundnut, coconuts, pulses, dry farming, mycological research, and scientific aid to the cardamom industry in Southern India undertaken at the instance of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Indian Central Cotton Committee and mainly at their cost is debited to this head. An amount equal to the expenditure to be met by these bodies is transferred from the deposit account of the grant and credited to the revenue head XXIX. Agriculture—*see* paragraph 159.

The expenditure on the Sugarcane Research Station, Anakapalle, is shared on a half to half basis with the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee. An amount equal to the expenditure met by this Committee is transferred from the deposit account of the grant and credited to the revenue head XXIX. Agriculture—*see* paragraph 159.

491. *Botanical and other public gardens.*—Under this minor head is shown the expenditure on the maintenance and supervision of the Botanical Gardens at Ootacamund and the Sim's Park Botanical Gardens, Coonoor.

492. *Scheme for the improvement of agricultural marketing.*—The expenditure on the Provincial Marketing Officer and his staff under the marketing scheme financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research is shown under this minor head. The expenditure from Provincial funds is shown as Ordinary expenditure. Under "Financed from deposit accounts" is shown the expenditure to be financed by the grant from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. An amount equal to this expenditure is transferred from the deposit account of the grant and credited to the revenue head XXIX. Agriculture—*see* paragraph 159.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

493. *Special rural uplift schemes.*—Expenditure on the purchase of seeds and ploughs for Koyas in the Agency tracts and for hillmen in the Araku valley, Vizagapatam district, is the only item debited to this minor head at present.

494. *Grants-in-aid, contributions, etc.*—The grants and contributions debited to this minor head are those given to the Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, for training gardeners, to the same Society and to the Municipal Council, Kodaikanal, and the Madras and the Nilgiris Agri-Horticultural Societies in connexion with parks and for flower shows at Madras, Coonoor and Ootacamund, to the Agricultural Colleges Students' Clubs, to Agricultural Associations, Exhibition Committees, etc., for exhibition purposes and to the United Planters' Association of Southern India for development of planting industries.

495. *Other charges.*—The charges incurred in connexion with the schemes introduced for the benefit of groundnut cultivators are debited to this head.

496. *Amount met from the deposit account of grants for the relief of groundnut cultivators.*—The amount transferred from the deposit account to finance expenditure on groundnut schemes is credited to this head as a deduction from gross expenditure.

497. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure incurred in England on the leave salaries and sterling overseas pay of officers of the Agricultural Department and on the purchase of stores for that department is shown under this head.

Explanation of Variations.

498. *Direction.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the employment of additional staff to deal with the extra work relating to Agricultural Engineering and to the conversion of the office of the Director from 'B' to 'A' class and the consequent enhancement of the scales of pay of the non-gazetted staff.

499. *Experimental farms.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the cultivation of a smaller area with potatoes, plantains, etc., in the Araku valley due to decrease in the demand from the Defence Services.

500. *Agricultural demonstration and propaganda including public exhibitions and fairs—Ordinary expenditure.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the increased provision for the staff of the Agricultural Engineering section newly sanctioned in the current year and for the purchase through the Director of General Supplies of surplus stores such as tractors, pumps, etc., partly offset by smaller expenditure on schemes for the purchase and distribution of cotton seeds in the Bellary and Anantapur districts and for the free distribution of manure and seeds to poor ryots in the Malabar and South Kanara districts. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due chiefly to the absence of the special provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the grant of bonus to ryots for the cultivation of short-term cereal crops in March and April 1946 and for the purchase of tractors and other agricultural implements from Army surplus stores, and smaller provision for the scheme for the purchase and free distribution of manure and seeds to poor ryots in the Malabar and South Kanara districts. These decreases are partly offset by an increased provision made for departmental purchase of cotton and other seeds and manure for sale to ryots.

501. *Agricultural experiments and research.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due mainly to savings in the provision under "Pay of officers", "Pay of establishments" and "Allowances and Honoraria" owing to changes in personnel and to smaller provision made for the purchase of apparatus and meterials.

Demand XIX—Veterinary.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	41. Veterinary—				
326–345	Superintendence	2·72	4·13	3·75	3·99
	Subordinate establishment ..	4·22	5·32	4·33	5·71
	Hospitals and dispensaries ..	5·45	5·65	5·71	5·69
	Veterinary education and research—				
	Ordinary expenditure	2·20	2·50	2·53	2·72
	Financed from deposit accounts ..	·13	·17	·16	·16
	Other charges	1·69	2·28	1·81	2·12
	Breeding operations—				
	Ordinary expenditure	6·80	10·56	8·53	8·65
	Financed from deposit accounts ..	·12	·10	·12	·12
	Charges in England	·31	·57	·25	·38
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	1·29	1·46
	Total ..	23·64	31·28	28·48	31·00

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Expenditure.

502. *Superintendence.*—The expenditure on the Director of Veterinary Services and his establishments and on customs duty on stores purchased in England for institutions other than the Veterinary College and hospital and the charges relating to the district supervision staff and their establishments are debited to this minor head.

503. *Subordinate establishment.*—The charges relating to the touring veterinary establishments, and the cost of sera and vaccines purchased from Mukteswar are debited to this minor head.

504. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—Under this minor head are shown the charges relating to the Government veterinary hospitals and dispensaries.

505. *Veterinary education and research—Ordinary expenditure.*—The expenditure on the Madras Veterinary College and hospital is debited to this minor head.

506. *Veterinary education and research—Financed from deposit accounts.*—The expenditure on the schemes relating to Veterinary Investigation, Enquiry into the Helminthiasis of cattle, Investigation of poultry diseases and Investigation of the Etiology of Circling Disease in sheep is partly met from the Provincial revenues and partly from the grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The latter are first credited in the deposit account and an amount equal to the expenditure is withdrawn and credited to the head XXX. Veterinary—*see* paragraph 164.

507. *Other charges.*—This minor head exhibits the charges relating to the Madras Serum Institute.

508. *Breeding operations—Ordinary expenditure.*—The expenditure on the Livestock Development Officer, livestock research stations at Hosur and Guntur, livestock improvements (including assistance to Sugalis in Kurnool district), sheep farm in the Ceded districts, maintenance of breeding bulls at veterinary hospitals, salvage of dry cows and poultry and pony improvement schemes is debited to this minor head. The charges on account of the premia sanctioned for payment to co-operative societies and private parties for the maintenance of breeding bulls, grants-in-aid to associations and exhibition committees, contributions to local bodies for purchase and maintenance of breeding bulls, to the American Arcot Mission, Katpadi, and the Mangalagiri Co-operative Egg Marketing Society for poultry improvement, and subsidies to owners of Ongole heifer calves, to the owners of calves in Madras City, and to the Kangayam Breeders' Co-operative Society are also debited to this head.

509. *Breeding operations—Financed from deposit accounts.*—The schemes relating to sheep breeding and improvement of the Kangayam breed of cattle have been undertaken at the instance of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. Half of the expenditure on the former and the entire expenditure on the latter are recovered from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. This contribution is first credited in the deposit account and an amount equal to the expenditure is withdrawn from the deposit account and credited to the revenue head XXX. Veterinary—*see* paragraph 164.

510. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure incurred in England on the leave salary and sterling overseas pay of officers of the Madras Veterinary Department, on their technical training in the United Kingdom and the United States of America and on the purchase of stores required for that department is shown under this minor head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

511. *Subordinate establishment.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results mainly from savings under pay of establishments and allowances due to certain posts being kept unfilled for want of qualified persons. It is expected that these vacancies will be filled up in 1947–8. This together with the provision included for a new scheme, namely "Creation of four motor mobile veterinary units to combat contagious diseases of cattle", accounts for the increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

512. *Breeding operations—Ordinary expenditure.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller expenditure on maintenance of cattle at the research stations, to savings on the poultry development scheme owing to delay in the selection and acquisition of sites for district farms and to the closure of the scheme relating to the supply of milk to the Southern Army. The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes additional provision for the purchase of male breeding stock for the improvement of livestock in the Province.

Demand XX—Co-operation.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
42. Co-operation—					349–355
Direction	2·17	2·16	2·30	2·23	
Superintendence	27·93	50·83	43·88	54·33	
Grants-in-aid	·83	·77	1·04	1·82	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries	..	..	3·17	3·33	
Total ..	**30·93**	**53·76**	**50·39**	**61·71**	

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Expenditure.

513. *Direction.*—The expenditure on account of the Registrar, Joint Registrar and Personal Assistant and subordinate staff is debited to this minor head. The cost of the special staff employed in the Registrar's office in connexion with post-war development and reconstruction schemes is also debited to this head.

514. *Superintendence.*—The expenditure on the staff of the Co-operative department other than that included under the foregoing minor head and on the Government staff employed in societies and land mortgage banks and for audit, execution and liquidation work, and the expenditure on the Central Co-operative Training Institute are debited to this minor head. The cost of the staff and other items of expenditure required for post-war reconstruction schemes, e.g., the establishment of co-operative workshops for demobilized soldiers and the co-operative marketing of agricultural produce and for the free distribution of milk to priority consumers is also shown under this head.

515. *Grants-in-aid.*—Under this head is shown the expenditure on account of subsidies to co-operative societies working at a loss towards stamp duty on sale certificates issued in their favour, grants to colonization societies towards share capital of members and for purchase of cattle and manure, grants to marketing and other societies for the construction of godowns, marketing of eggs, fruits, etc., and grants for the development of cottage industries and towards the cost of training panchayatdars of societies.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

516. *Superintendence.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the lapse of the provision made in the budget for 1946–7 for the scheme for the development of co-operative marketing of agricultural produce as the scheme has not yet been sanctioned, partly offset by increase due to provision for the contribution by the Government towards the initial outlay on co-operative workshops for demobilized soldiers and increased provision for the purchase of milk for supply to privileged consumers in Madras City, owing to the extension of the scheme up to the 31st December 1946, and increase in the price of milk. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the provision for contribution from Provincial revenues towards the initial outlay on co-operative workshops for ex-servicemen, partly offset by decrease due to the absence of provision for the free distribution of milk to privileged consumers in Madras City as the scheme was sanctioned only up to the 31st December 1946.

517. *Grants-in-aid.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the provision of one lakh as *ex-gratia* grant to the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Madras, out of the amounts remitted by the Society to the Government as profits from the working of the emergency depots opened during the evacuation period in 1942.

Industries.

518. The major head 43. Industries records the expenditure connected with the Industries, Cinchona and Fisheries departments. It is distributed over two demands for grants, namely, Demand XXI. Industries and Demand XXII. Cinchona and Fisheries.

Demand XXI—Industries.

Ref.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	43. Industries—				
356–386	Industries—				
	Ordinary expenditure	39·86	73·69	68·59	63·67
	Financed from deposit accounts	·43	·33	0·35	..
	Cottage industries	3·07	4·65	5·11	5·22
	Grants-in-aid—				
	Ordinary expenditure	1·49	3·00	3·06	3·20
	Financed from deposit accounts	·73	·75	·83	..
	Charges in England	·13	1·42	1·93	·93
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	2·00	2·33
	43-A. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	22·10	33·95	..	..
	Total ..	67·81	117·79	81·87	75·35

519. *Industries.*—Under the minor head Industries is recorded the expenditure on the following :—

(1) The Director of Industries and Commerce, the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Deputy Director of Industries, Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries and Commerce, Industrial Engineer and their establishments and other expenditure.

(2) District Industrial engineering establishments for pumping and boring operations which are mainly intended to help ryots to get water for irrigation.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

(3) The cost of scholarships for Madrasi students in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, the Andhra University and other institutions and state technical scholarships.

(4) The Industrial Schools at Bellary, Calicut and Madura, the Trade School at Mangalore, the Arthur Hope Polytechnic Institute, Coimbatore, and the School of Technology, the Institute of Leather Technology, the School of Arts and Crafts and the Textile Institute in Madras.

(5) Sericulture and connected activities.

(6) The Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, and experiments on oils, fats, etc., in the Institute.

(7) Working expenses of the Hydrogenation Factory at Calicut for the manufacture of vegetable ghee.

(8) The Fish Liver Oil Industry at Calicut.

(9) The Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.

(10) Miscellaneous experiments and demonstrations including those relating to the sericultural and the cottage and small scale woollen industries for which contributions are received from the Central Government.

(11) The Provincial Textile Commissioner and the Joint Provincial Textile Commissioner and their establishments.

520. *Cottage Industries.*—The expenditure on the promotion of cottage industries, such as Coir Retting, Casting and Metal Working, Tanning Industry, Ceramic Industry, Glass Industry and Rattan-making is debited to this minor head.

521. *Grants-in-aid.*—This minor head includes the expenditure on—

(1) Grants-in-aid to industrial schools for maintenance, building, equipment, capitation and stipendiary grants;

(2) Contributions to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore;

(3) Grants for the hand-spinning movement; and

(4) Grants for the development of the handloom industry and the cottage and small scale woollen industries, towards which contributions are received from the Central Government.

(5) Development of spinning and weaving in selected firkas in each district for making them self-sufficient with regard to cloth.

522. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure in England on leave salaries and deputation pay of officers, and on stores purchased for the department is debited to this minor head.

Government Commercial Concerns.

523. The Kerala Soap Institute, the Fish Liver Oil Industry and the Industrial Engineering Workshops at Madras are treated as business undertakings. The gross receipts and expenditure of these undertakings are accounted for in the regular Government accounts in the same way as the ordinary receipts and expenditure of the Government. In addition, separate commercial accounts with annual profit and loss statements and balance sheets are maintained for them outside the regular Government accounts.

The following two items which are special to commercial undertakings also enter into the regular accounts :—

(1) Interest charges on the capital invested on them—*see* paragraphs 338 and 342 ; and

(2) Depreciation funds for renewals and replacements.

Each of these undertakings has a depreciation fund of its own in the deposit section of the Government accounts. The annual allowance for depreciation of capital assets and the sale-proceeds of unserviceable plant and machinery are credited to the fund as receipts. The depreciation fund may be drawn upon only for renewals and replacements of old assets and not for additions or improvements, which should be financed as new capital outlay. When the fund is so drawn upon, the amount is debited to it as outgoings. Such portion of the depreciation fund as is not utilized for renewals and replacements is regarded as invested with the Government, who pay interest thereon. The annual allowance for depreciation is debited as expenditure under the head 43. Industries. Expenditure on renewals and replacements is debited to the same head, but the debit is cancelled by the transfer of an equivalent amount from the depreciation fund, which is adjusted in reduction of expenditure.

Explanation of Variations.

524. *Industries—Ordinary expenditure.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due mainly to the omission of the budget provision for the working expenses of the Hydrogenation factory, Calicut, which has not yet begun to function, partly offset

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

by the provision for the Andhra Polytechnic, Cocanada and increased expenditure on the purchase of tools and plant for pumping and boring operations and on the propagation and supply of disease free seed for the silk industry. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the absence of the large provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the purchase of tools and plant from Army Surplus Stores for pumping and boring operations, and smaller provision for the purchase of apparatus and materials for the School of Technology, partly offset by the provision made for working expenses of the Hydrogenation factory, Calicut, which is expected to commence operations next year and larger expenditure on the purchase of materials required for the Kerala Soap Institute.

525. *Industries and Grants-in-aid—Financed from deposit accounts.*—The Government of India will not continue after 1946–7 their grants for the schemes relating to the sericultural industry, the handloom weaving industry and the small scale woollen industry, as they will make block grants towards post-war development schemes as a whole.

526. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to provision for leave salaries and deputation pay and for the technical training of certain officers of the Industries department in the United Kingdom and the United States of America, which were not anticipated at the time of framing the budget. The provision made for these purposes in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is smaller and so is the provision for the purchase of stores.

527. *Capital outlay on Industrial Development.*—The provision under this head has been transferred to the head '72. Capital outlay on Industrial Development', as the expenditure is to be met from sources other than current revenues.

Demand XXII—Cinchona and Fisheries.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	43. Industries—				
389-412	Cinchona plantations	8·96	14·93	13·64	13·16
	Fisheries—				
	Ordinary expenditure	17·60	33·43	27·83	27·61
	Financed from deposit accounts ..	..	·18	·18	·19
	Charges in England	·22	·23	·19	·25
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	1·02	1·16
	Total ...	**26·78**	**48·77**	**42·86**	**42·37**

528. *Cinchona Plantations.*—The expenditure on the Director of Cinchona and his staff, the manufacture of quinine from cinchona bark harvested from the department's plantations on the Nilgiris and the Anamalais or purchased from elsewhere, the maintenance and replantation of old areas in these plantations, including expenditure on close-planting and vegetative propagation of cinchona which is not of a capital nature, is debited to this minor head. The expenditure on the planting of fresh areas, construction of permanent buildings, provision of protected water-supply, etc., is treated as Capital expenditure and debited to the Capital head 72. Capital outlay on Industrial Development.

The Cinchona Plantations are treated as a business undertaking and commercial accounts with annual profit and loss statements and balance sheets in addition to the regular Government accounts are maintained for them. Two special items which enter into their regular accounts are—

(1) Interest charges on the Capital invested on them, the object and details of which are explained in paragraphs 338 and 342 ; and

(2) Depreciation funds for renewals and replacements.

The undertaking has a depreciation fund of its own in the deposit section of the Government accounts. The annual allowance for depreciation of Capital assets and the sale-proceeds of unserviceable plant and machinery are credited to the fund as receipts. The depreciation fund may be drawn upon only for renewals and replacements of old assets and not for additions or improvements which should be financed as new Capital outlay. When the fund is so drawn upon, the amount is debited to it as an outgoing. The balance in the depreciation fund is regarded as invested with the Government and they pay interest on it.

529. *Fisheries—Ordinary expenditure.*—To this minor head is debited the expenditure on the Deputy and Assistant Directors of Fisheries and their staffs, the pearl and chank fishing operations off the coast of Tinnevelly district, Inland and Coastal Fishery Research Stations, fish-curing yards on both the east and the west coasts, departmental schools for fisher-folk, fish-breeding and stocking operations in inland waters, compensation to local

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

bodies for loss of fishery rentals due to the Government's taking over their fisheries, grants to the Nilgiri Games Association, deep-sea fishing experiments, and fish-manure industry.

530. *Financed from deposit accounts.*—The expenditure on the Fresh water Biological Station, Madras (Rural Piscicultural Scheme) and on the manufacture of semi-dried prawns from the Collair and Pulicat lakes is debited to this head. A part of the expenditure on the former and half the expenditure on the latter is borne by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The grants made by the Council are credited to the deposit account and an amount equal to the expenditure is withdrawn and credited to the head XXXII. Industries—Fisheries.

531. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure in England on leave salaries and deputation pay of officers, and on stores purchased for the Cinchona and Fisheries Departments is debited to this minor head.

Explanation of Variations.

532. *Cinchona plantations.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller expenditure on purchase of cinchona bark and quinine products and on the production of charcoal, partly offset by larger provision for working expenses in respect of the cinchona plantations in the Nilgiris.

533. *Fisheries—Ordinary expenditure.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller expenditure on the production of smoked fish for supply to the civil population and on the scheme for fish preservation and transport.

Demand XXIII—Miscellaneous Departments.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
47. Miscellaneous Departments—					413–436
Labour	40·33	46·93	50·37	52·78	
Inspector of Factories	1·45	1·45	1·55	1·60	
Inspector of Steam Boilers	·81	·87	·87	·86	
Examinations	5·20	5·31	5·56	5·73	
Provincial Statistics	·21	·21	·21	·20	
Administration of Indian Partnership Act of 1932	·05	·05	·06	·06	
Miscellaneous	1·50	3·40	2·62	1·89	
Fire Services	22·07	36·43	39·12	28·56	
Charges in England	·31	·35	·39	·11	
Lump sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	4·52	4·57	
Total	71·93	95·00	105·27	96·36	

534. *Labour.*—Expenditure incurred on the Commissioner of Labour and his executive staff in the districts, on measures for the amelioration of the condition of the communities eligible for help by the Labour department and of landless labourers, e.g., special educational facilities including supply of midday meal to school children, provision of wells, pathways, burial grounds, house-sites, etc., on the reclamation of Kallars, Yenadis, Sugalis and Koravars and on settlements for criminal tribes is debited to this minor head. Grants to private educational institutions established solely for the communities eligible for help by the Labour department and to the Salvation Army for the supervision of the Stuartpuram Settlement for criminal tribes, and the contribution to the Bombay Government for the maintenance of the Donga Dasaris of Bellary district who are interned in the Hubli Settlement and the expenditure on Courts of Enquiry constituted under the Trades Disputes Act, 1929, are also debited to this head. At present the expenditure on the reclamation of Kallars, etc., and on Criminal Tribes Settlements is incurred by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D., to whom the Criminal Tribes Reclamation work was transferred in 1944.

535. *Inspector of Factories.*—The charges on account of Inspectors of Factories and their establishments are recorded under this head.

536. *Inspector of Steam Boilers.*—Under this head are shown the pay and allowances of Inspectors of Boilers and their establishments and contingent expenditure. The department inspects also the boilers in Coorg and in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and the recoveries on this account are taken in reduction of expenditure under this head.

Inspections in connection with the registration and renewal of boilers in the pumping stations of local bodies are also done by the regular boiler inspection staff, but the regular inspection of the pumping machinery is conducted by a mechanical expert under the

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Sanitary Engineer and the cost of such inspection is debited to the head 39. Public Health—Public Health Establishments—Sanitary and Deputy Sanitary Engineers.

537. *Examinations.*—Under this head are recorded the charges connected with the village officers' special tests and the examinations conducted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations, e.g., the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, Training-School Leaving Certificate, technical and other miscellaneous examinations. The fixed amounts of compensation paid to the Madras University and the Andhra University for the loss of fee income from the Matriculation Examination due to the introduction of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Examination are also debited to this head.

538. *Provincial statistics.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head includes that on the staff in the office of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the remuneration paid to the Marriage Registrar in Madras and the pay and contingent expenditure of the staff employed in the office of the Director of Public Health for the compilation of vital statistics.

539. *Administration of Indian Partnership Act*, 1932.—The expenditure on the administration of the Indian Partnership Act, which consists of the honorarium paid to the Inspector-General of Registration, who is the administrator of the Act in this Province, and the pay, allowances and contingent expenditure of the staff employed for the purpose, is debited to this minor head. The expenditure is covered by receipts, which are credited to XXXVI. Miscellaneous departments—Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

540. *Miscellaneous.*—The pay, allowances and contingent expenditure of the Secretary and the establishment of the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board constituted to co-ordinate the work of all departments in the task of planning the prosperity of the Ceded Districts, are debited to this head.

The expenditure relating to the Indian Women's Civic Corps, including the pay and allowances of the Commandant and the staff employed in the districts, is also debited to this head.

541. *Fire services.*—The cost of the Fire Services establishments employed in the Province for peace-time requirements is debited to this minor head.

542. *Charges in England.*—The leave salaries and overseas pay drawn in England by the Commissioner of Labour and others, and the cost of stores purchased in England are debited to this head.

Explanation of Variations.

543. *Labour.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the payment of arrears of cost of living and dearness allowances, increase in the contribution payable to the Government of India towards the cost of Regional and Sub-Regional Employment Exchanges in the Province, and larger provision for payment of boarding grants to pupils studying in educational institutions and for the construction and repair of wells, pathways, burial grounds, etc. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for further expansion of the activities connected with communities eligible for help by the Labour Department. Provision has been made for the appointment of nine District Labour Officers with the necessary staff, for opening new schools and the employment of additional teachers, for opening a Girls' hostel at Anantapur and for additional scholarships and boarding grants. Provision has also been made for the employment of additional teachers in the existing schools for Kallars and members of criminal tribes. A provision of Rs. 1 crore was made in the budget estimate 1946–7 for expenditure on schemes connected with Harijan Uplift. This amount has been reduced to Rs. 10 lakhs in the revised estimate, 1946–7 as details of the schemes have not yet been finally settled. A provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been made in the budget estimate for 1947–8 for this purpose. Provision has also been made in the budget estimate for 1947–8 for the employment of four additional labour officers to cope with the increase in work relating to labour disputes.

544. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller provision for the Publicity Department and for the activities of the Indian Women's Civic Corps. The further decrease in the budget estimate, 1947–8 is due to the abolition of the Publicity Department (which was constituted for war propaganda and is no longer required).

545. *Fire Services.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger expenditure on clothing and equipment and to the provision for conversion of thirty-eight chassis into Mobile Tank Units, which is expected to be completed in 1946–7. Absence of the provision for the adjustment of cost of A.R.P. articles transferred to this department in the current year and for the special expenditure on the conversion of chassis into Mobile Tank Units accounts for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8.

Civil Works.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

546. The expression "Civil Works" in the Government accounts means works relating to Civil Departments and local bodies which are executed by the Public Works and Highways Departments as distinguished from "Defence Works," which relate solely to the Defence Department of the Central Government. Road and bridge works executed by local bodies partly or wholly with Government grants-in-aid are also treated as "Civil Works."

547. Ordinarily works which do not require the employment of skilled labour or professional supervision are classified as petty construction and repairs, and are not executed by the Public Works Department for other departments but by the department concerned. Some departments, e.g., the Forest Department, have engineering staffs of their own and some others, e.g., the Excise, Police and Agriculture departments are unable to utilize the services of the Public Works Department for buildings in out-of-the-way localities. In such cases also departmental works are executed by the departments themselves and the cost is debited to the respective departmental budget heads.

548. In certain other cases, e.g., Police stations and Police lines borne on the Police registers, the Public Works Department is sometimes entrusted with the execution of works requiring the employment of skilled labour or professional supervision. In such cases, the expenditure is debited to the departmental budget head together with the prescribed centage charges payable to the Public Works Department, the latter being adjusted in reduction of expenditure under 50. Civil Works—Establishments.

549. The expenditure incurred by the Public Works and Highways Departments is debited to the following major heads :—

50. Civil Works, when it is met from current revenues.

81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account, when it is met from other sources.

Expenditure debited to 50. Civil Works is, for convenience, included in three demands for grants, namely :—

Demand XXIV.—Civil Works—Works, which covers original works such as buildings and communications, and also repairs to works in the charge of the Public Works Department.

Demand XXV.—Establishment and tools and plant.

Demand XXVI.—Grants-in-aid to local bodies for roads and bridges executed by them and water-supply and drainage schemes executed by the Public Works Department on their behalf.

Expenditure debited to 81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account is included in Demand XXXV. Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.

Demand XXIV—Civil Works—Works.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
50. Civil Works—					
Original Works—Buildings ..	20·45	78·80	35·18	47·37	437–441
Original Works—Communications ..	40·86	56·24	64·75	1,36·38	
Original Works—Miscellaneous ..	·93	·75	1·48	·47	
Lump-sum deduction for probable savings.	..	— 4·02	..	— 4·13	
Repairs	1,25·34	1,87·29	2,06·86	2,71·54	
Suspense	— 28·56	9·91	19·23	19·10	
Lump addition for regrant of lapses ..	..	·10	..	·10	
Total ..	1,59·02	3,29·07	3,27·50	4,70·83	

Expenditure.

550. *Original Works—Buildings.*—All outlay on the acquisition of buildings and new construction, whether of entirely new works or of alterations and additions to existing works, as well as special repairs to newly purchased or previously abandoned buildings required before they can be brought into use, is classed as expenditure on Original Works. Under this head comes also any substitution of one variety of work for another, e.g., a tiled for a thatched roof, when the new work results in a genuine increase in the permanent value of the property as an asset. The maximum annual limit for improvements to Government Houses has been fixed at Rs. 50,000 under the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936—*See* paragraph 354.

551. *Original Works—Communications.*—The outlay incurred by the Highways Department on works relating to communications under their control and on similar works entrusted to the department by local bodies for execution is debited to this minor head. It includes construction, reconstruction or substantial improvement of roads, bridges, ferries, tunnels, ropeways, causeways, tramways and other means of communication, together with buildings, wells, encamping grounds, etc., for travellers, and mile-stones; fencing, avenue planting, inspection houses, and other works connected with communications, such as experimental road surfacing. The expenditure on road works included in the post-war development plan is also debited to this minor head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

552. *Original Works.—Miscellaneous.*—Outlay on works is debited to this minor head only when there is no other head to which it can suitably be debited. Embankment works that are not debitable to irrigation heads and works to prevent coast erosion are brought under this minor head.

553. *Lump-sum deduction for probable savings.*—In order to minimize lapses in the budget provision, lump-sum deductions are made. The amounts have been fixed on a consideration of the lapses that have occurred in the past under the heads concerned. These lump-sum deductions do not preclude the incurring of expenditure up to the gross amount provided in the budget but if the net amount provided under the grant as a whole is likely to be exceeded, a supplementary grant has to be obtained in due course.

554. *Repairs.*—This head covers all operations other than new works, that are necessary in order to maintain in proper condition buildings and other works and communications which are in ordinary use. It includes also rates and taxes paid by the Public Works Department on both residential and non-residential buildings, charges on account of watchmen for vacant buildings and rents paid for hired residences. The maximum annual expenditure on repairs to Government Houses is fixed, under the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936, as amended in the Secretary of State's Letter No. 8432/40, dated 19th February 1941, as follows—*See* paragraph 354 :—

	RS.
Repairs	1,03,000
Electricity	55,000
Water	18,000
Taxes	65,000
Total ..	2,41,000

555. *Suspense.*—This minor head is intended to cover transactions relating to purchases, stock, miscellaneous public works advances, English stores and workshop suspense. These heads are of a temporary character and all transactions recorded under them are ultimately removed either by payment or recovery in cash or by adjustment to the works concerned. The transactions therefore consist of both debits and credits, and the latter are adjusted in reduction of expenditure.

556. *Lump addition for regrant of lapses.*—No provision for irrigation and civil works that are expected to be completed in a year is made in the budget estimate of the following year ; but, in order to provide for the contingency of some of these works not being completed or paid for as anticipated, lump-sum provisions for regrant of lapses are entered in the ensuing year's budget estimates under the heads concerned. All appropriations from these provisions are made with the sanction of the Finance Department.

Explanation of Variations.

557. *Original Works—Buildings.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller expenditure on new buildings sanctioned in the current year, owing to the difficulty in getting the necessary materials and delay in the preparation of detailed plans and estimates and in land acquisition, etc., and to the transfer of the provision for building schemes costing over Rs. 5 lakhs to the head "81. Capital Account of Civil works outside the Revenue Account." The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due partly to larger provision for certain building schemes in progress relating to the Education, Medical and Agricultural Departments, and partly to provision for the new works shown in Appendix I under Demand XXIV. Civil Works—Works.

558. *Original Works—Communications.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the provision made for certain incomplete road works taken over from local bodies by the Highways department. The budget estimate includes a provision of Rs. 92·90 lakhs for new road works, of which a sum of Rs. 39·25 lakhs is for new works relating to National Highways and the balance of Rs. 53·65 lakhs for those relating to other classes of roads.

559. *Original Works—Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger provision for the reconstruction of the damaged sea-wall at Maharanipeta (Vizagapatam district). The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes a provision of Rs. ·12 lakh for the construction of a flood bank to the right of the Vasista Godavari, a work in progress and of Rs. ·35 lakh for a new work, namely construction of certain flood-protective works in Chicacole Municipality.

560. *Repairs.*—The estimates provide for increased expenditure on repairs to roads and bridges, as a large number of roads have been taken over by the Government from local bodies.

561. *Suspense.*—Larger debits are anticipated under this head on account of the purchase of machinery, stores, etc., for road works.

Demand XXV—Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
50. Civil Works—					
Establishment	61·79	87·64	85·69	87·56	442–451
Charges in England	·56	1·49	1·93	·52	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc. ..	..	..	7·32	7·78	
Tools and plant	22·93	180·98	87·27	73·49	
Total ..	**85·28**	**270·11**	**182·21**	**169·35**	

Public Works Establishment and Tools and Plant Charges.

562. The whole of the establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department is initially booked under the appropriate minor heads under 50. Civil Works. As these establishments are joint establishments for the execution of works falling under several heads of account (Irrigation, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account, etc.), the actual expenditure on establishment charges is distributed after the close of the financial year amongst the various accounts which record the expenditure incurred by the department in proportion to the works expenditure under each of the heads concerned. Any special establishment which is wholly employed on a work is, however, entirely charged to that work and is not included in these *pro rata* calculations.

The same procedure applies also to the charges on account of ordinary tools and plant used in the Public Works Department, but the cost of tools, plant or machinery obtained to meet the special requirement of a particular work or project is treated as a direct charge to the work or project concerned.

It follows that the actual Public Works Department establishment and tools and plant charges finally adjusted under the head 50. Civil Works will be only part of the gross Public Works Department expenditure incurred on these items. For the purpose of the demand for grants, however, the gross charges, deducting only the percentage recoveries on account of work done for the Central Government, local bodies and others, are included in a single demand. The special establishment and tools and plant charges of the Highways Department are also included in this demand but are not taken into account in the *pro rata* distribution and stand finally debited in full to the head 50. Civil Works.

563. *Establishment.*—The expenditure relating to Chief Engineers, Government Architects, the Electrical Engineer, Superintending and Executive Engineers and their establishments and the Highways Department establishment is debited to this minor head. The cost of the special staff employed in connexion with post-war development schemes is also debited to this head.

564. *Charges in England.*—Under this head is shown the expenditure in England on leave salaries and sterling overseas pay. Charges for imported stores purchased on account of the Public Works Department are debited to the minor head "Suspense—London Stores"—paragraph 555.

565. *Tools and plant.*—The expenditure on repairs and purchase of tools, plant and machinery, including road-rollers, and on transporting them to and from the places where they are to be used, is debited to this minor head.

Explanation of Variations.

566. *Establishment.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the late employment of staff for the new Highways Department and savings in the provision for ordinary Public Works Department staff due to vacancies being left unfilled. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to a full year's provision for the Highways Department.

567. *Charges in England.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the pay, subsistence allowance, tuition fees, etc., of the Road Engineers deputed for training in the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

568. *Tools and plant.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller expenditure on the purchase of tools and plant from the Army Surplus for use in connexion with post-war development schemes. There is a decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 due to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the purchase of tools and plant for famine relief works and smaller provision for the purchase of tools and plant for post-war development schemes.

Demand XXVI—Civil Works—Grants-in-aid.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	50. Civil Works—				
452–454	Grants-in-aid	63·58	49·06	53·67	40·67

Expenditure.

569. All trunk roads and most of the important marketing roads in charge of local bodies have been taken over by the Highways Department with effect from 1946–7 and the expenditure on special repairs to, and maintenance of, these roads will be met directly from Provincial funds. The grants hitherto paid to local bodies for these purposes have accordingly been discontinued. The following grants now given to local bodies are shown under this head:—

I. *Recurring grants.*—Grants to the Madura District Board, the Madras Corporation, and the Kodaikanal, Coonoor and Ootacamund municipalities for the maintenance of specific roads.

The total amount of such grants is Rs. ·48 lakh.

II. *Non-recurring grants.*—Grants to local bodies for capital works and dustless surfacing of roads in built-up areas.

In special cases when, owing to contraction of the demand for agricultural labour as a result of failure of rains, it is found necessary to take up works for the relief of unemployment and the Government do not consider it necessary to open Government works, district boards are permitted to take up road works towards the cost of which the Government give grants based on the financial position of the district boards concerned. Such expenditure may, if the Government so decide, be financed from the Famine Relief Fund; in that case an equal amount is transferred from the Fund and adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this head.

III. *Grants for village communications.*—Local bodies are eligible for grants from Provincial revenues ordinarily equal to half the expenditure incurred on approved schemes of construction or improvement of village communications.

IV. *Water-supply and drainage schemes.*—Local bodies are ordinarily eligible for grants equal to half the capital outlay on approved schemes for the provision of protected water-supply and drainage in their areas. If the works are executed by local bodies themselves, the grants are debited to the head 39. Public Health—Grants for Public Health purposes. If they are executed by the Public Works Department on their behalf, the grants are debited to the present head 50. Civil Works—Grants-in-aid.

V. *Grants from the Central Road Fund.*—Subject to the specific approval of each item by the Central Government, grants may be given by the Madras Government from their share of this Fund (which is credited on receipt to the deposit head Subventions from the Central Road Fund) for the following objects:—

(1) construction of new roads and bridges of any sort, and

(2) reconstruction or substantial improvement of existing roads and bridges.

Grants given for these objects are debited to this head, and corresponding amounts are credited at the same time to the head XXXIX. Civil Works—Transfer from Central Road Fund by debit to the deposit head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

570. The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger provision for grants to District Boards towards expenditure incurred by them on road works to relieve unemployment due to failure of rains last year, partly offset by smaller provision for grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes executed by the Public Works Department. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of the provision included in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for grants to local bodies for maintenance of roads that have since been taken over by the Government and for grants to District Boards for road works to relieve unemployment, partly offset by increased grants to local bodies for new road works and for water-supply and drainage schemes to be executed by the Public Works Department under the five-year plan of Post-war Development.

Electricity.

571. The principles regulating the classification of expenditure in the Electricity Department are generally the same as those in respect of the expenditure of the Irrigation Department, as summarized in paragraphs 301 to 303.

The expenditure relating to the Electricity Department which is financed from current revenues is included in Demand XXVII—Electricity, whilst that which is financed from other sources is included in Demand XXXVI—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Demand XXVII—Electricity.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
XLI. Receipts from electricity schemes—Working Expenses—					
Pykara Hydro-Electric scheme	22·40	23·04	24·58	25·18	455–479
Mettur Hydro-Electric scheme	22·11	17·88	22·64	18·26	
Papanasam Hydro-Electric scheme ..	7·51	7·11	8·25	8·01	
Vizagapatam scheme	4·09	4·59	4·23	4·30	
Bezwada scheme	5·90	7·15	7·63	8·78	
Cocanada scheme	1·87	1·92	1·93	1·90	
Kurnool scheme	..	..	·18	·39	
Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	1·24	1·25	
Total ..	**63·88**	**61·69**	**70·68**	**68·07**	
52. Interest on Capital Outlay on Electricity schemes	35·96	44·12	41·64	56·42	
52-A. Other Revenue Expenditure connected with electricity schemes—					
Establishment charges	·76	·79	·45	— 2·10	
Miscellaneous expenditure (including surveys)	·32	·38	·59	·46	
Charges in England	·05	·20	·11	·15	
Lump provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	·21	·21	
Total ..	**1·13**	**1·37**	**1·36**	**— 1·28**	
Grand total ..	**1,00·97**	**1,07·18**	**1,13·68**	**1,23·21**	

Expenditure.

XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Working Expenses.

572. As in the case of irrigation works, the working expenses of Electricity schemes in operation are adjusted in reduction of the gross receipts, but they have to be included in a Demand, since they are part of the expenditure from the revenues of the Province. Separate accounts of gross receipts and working expenses are maintained in respect of each main scheme. The working expenses are accounted for under the following heads :—

Works expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.
Maintenance proper.
Provision for depreciation including transfers to and from the depreciation and special reserve funds established for each system.
Establishments.
Tools and plant.
Suspense.

573. *Works expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.*—The cost of improvements and additions not chargeable to Capital and the write-off of the Capital value of replaced stock after taking the salvage value into account are shown under this head.

574. *Maintenance proper.*—Under this head are shown the maintenance and miscellaneous expenses including the cost of the establishment charged to the work and the annual contribution to the Electrical Research Association, London, on the basis of receipts.

575. *Provision for depreciation.*—The provision for the annual contribution to the depreciation and special reserve funds is made under this head (*see* paragraph 745) as also for renewals and replacements financed from these funds, and the amount transferred from these funds is adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this head.

576. *Establishments.*—Under this head are shown the pay and allowances of the establishments employed for working the schemes, and recoveries from other departments of Government for work done for them which are taken in reduction of expenditure.

577. *Suspense.*—This minor head is intended to cover transactions relating to London stores, bills, advances to cover the cost of electrical appliances to power consumers and the recoveries effected from them which are taken in reduction of expenditure.

52. Interest on Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

578. The object of this debit is explained in paragraph 338.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

52-A. OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

579. *Establishment charges.*—The expenditure on account of the Chief Engineer for Electricity and other headquarters supervising staff and on account of the pay and allowances of special staffs employed for investigation of new projects is debited initially to this minor head and is subsequently transferred to other heads and schemes (inclusive of municipal schemes executed by the Electricity Department) in varying percentages in proportion to the services rendered to each. Such recoveries are adjusted in reduction of expenditure under this minor head.

580. *Miscellaneous expenditure (including surveys).*—The cost of survey apparatus and materials and expenditure on contingencies including customs duty on stores, advertisement charges, cost of prints for specification and grid maps are debited to this head. The expenditure incurred on field work connected with the investigation of new Electricity projects, except for the pay and allowances of the staff, is also debited to this minor head.

581. *Charges in England.*—Expenditure on leave salaries and deputation pay and on the purchase of stores in England is debited to this minor head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

XLI. RECEIPTS FROM ELECTRICITY SCHEMES—WORKING EXPENSES.

582. *Pykara Hydro-Electric scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results mainly from an increase in the maintenance expenses of the system due to the employment of additional work-charged establishments and increase in the prices of materials. The budget estimate for 1947–8 allows for an increase in the provision for contributions to the depreciation and special reserve funds of the system owing to the progressive increase in the total Capital outlay.

583. *Mettur Hydro-Electric scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the adjustment of the cost of power purchased from the Pykara system on account of the low level of the Mettur lake in the early part of the current year and to the increased debit under suspense. The absence of provision for any power to be purchased and larger recoveries of establishment charges from Capital works account for the decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8. The decrease is partly offset by an increase in the provision for contributions to the depreciation and special reserve funds of the system owing to the progressive increase in the total Capital outlay.

584. *Papanasam Hydro-Electric scheme.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 allows for a larger provision for the adjustment of the cost of power purchased from the Pykara system.

585. *Bezwada scheme.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 allows for a larger expenditure on coal to meet the increased demand for power and includes increased provision for contributions to the depreciation and special reserve funds.

52. INTEREST ON CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

586. The variations in the estimates result from an increase or decrease in the total Capital outlay on which interest will be charged.

52-A. OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

587. *Establishment charges.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 allows for a larger recovery from Capital works owing to increased provision for extensions under the various systems and this has resulted in a net credit under this head.

Demand XXVIII—Famine.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
	54. Famine—				
	Famine Relief—				
480–481	Salaries and establishments	·20	6·23	1·42	·53
	Relief works	·44	1,09·36	1·69	·17
	Gratuitous relief	2·31	21·16	6·00	·66
	Miscellaneous	3·37	8·26	9·77	2·25
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	·13	·04
	Total ..	**6·32**	**1,45·01**	**19·01**	**3·65**
	Deduct—Amount transferred from Famine Relief Fund.	..	— 44·00	..	..
	Total ..	**6·32**	**1,01·01**	**19·01**	**3·65**
	Transfers to Famine Relief Fund	..	5·00	..	..
	Grand Total ..	**6·32**	**1,06·01**	**19·01**	**3·65**

Expenditure.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

588. The major head 54. Famine is divided into two sub-major heads, namely :—

Famine Relief, and

Transfers to Famine Relief Fund.

Famine Relief.

589. Famine, for the purpose of debit of expenditure to this head, covers distress due to drought and other natural causes, such as floods, cyclones, fires, epidemics, earthquakes and similar calamities.

All expenditure incurred directly by the Government for the relief of distress, both during the period of observation and test and after the formal recognition of famine is debited to the appropriate minor heads in this section. Indirect expenditure, e.g., on an increase of the police force, medical aid, compensation to Government servants for dearness of provisions, grant to district boards for road works to relieve unemployment, etc., is debited to the appropriate service heads concerned and not to the head ' Famine Relief.'

590. *Salaries and establishments.*—The pay, allowances and contingent expenditure of Government servants employed on famine relief for whom substitutes are appointed for the performance of their regular work and of special establishments entertained for famine relief and charges at 0·75 per cent on works outlay for supervision of the works by the higher officers of the Public Works Department are debited to this minor head.

591. *Relief works.*—Expenditure on all works undertaken by the Government directly for famine relief, and controlled and managed under the conditions applicable to test and relief works as laid down in the Madras Famine Code, is debited to this minor head, whether or not the work is one which at some time or other would have been undertaken irrespective of the occurrence of famine. But if the work is a revenue-producing one, in respect of which a Capital account is kept, the value of the work done, reckoned at the ordinary rates, is charged to the ordinary head of account and the excess only is debited to this head. Similarly, public works undertaken in consequence of the occurrence of famine, but not conducted according to the conditions applicable to test and relief works, are treated as ordinary works and the cost is debited to the ordinary heads of account, except that any expenditure in excess of normal rates incurred in consequence of the employment of unskilled and unprofitable labour (as a relief measure) is debited to this head.

592. *Gratuitous relief.*—Expenditure on gratuitous relief, i.e., relief given not as payment for work done but in kind or in money, at Government camps or other institutions, at the houses of the people and elsewhere is debited to this minor head.

593. *Miscellaneous.*—To this minor head is debited the expenditure on advances made in connexion with relief work subject to later adjustment, on measures taken for the protection of cattle during famine, e.g., purchase and distribution of fodder or purchase and maintenance of cattle to prevent good breeds dying out, etc., on the payment of compensation to railway companies in respect of the difference between ordinary and concessional rates of freight on fodder transported to areas suffering from fodder famine irrespective of the existence of general famine, and on grants distributed to sufferers from general or sporadic floods, cyclones, fire, epidemics, earthquakes, etc. All other expenditure on the relief of distress which is not debitable to any other specific minor head is also debited to this head.

594. *Deduct—Amount transferred from Famine Relief Fund.*—Any amount which the Government may decide to finance from the Famine Relief Fund in respect of the expenditure debited to the foregoing minor heads is adjusted in reduction of expenditure.

Transfers to Famine Relief Fund.

595. The contributions to the Madras Famine Relief Fund from revenues prescribed in the Madras Famine Relief Fund Act are debited to this minor head—*see* paragraph 744.

Explanation of Variations.

596. *Famine Relief.*—The large decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the further decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 are due to improvement in seasonal conditions.

597. *Deduct—Amount transferred from Famine Relief Fund and Transfers to Famine Relief Fund.*—The comparatively small expenditure on famine relief anticipated in 1946–7 and 1947–8 will be met from current revenues. Hence the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the budget estimate for 1947–8 under the above heads are nil.

UNIVERSITY LIBR

Demand XXIX—Pensions.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.		Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
	55. Superannuation allowances and pensions—				
482-484	Superannuation and retired allowances.	1,15·41	1,18·15	1,22·76	1,34·80
	Compassionate allowances	·58	·70	·62	·62
	Gratuities	1·58	9·67	2·41	7·43
	Donations to provident funds ..	·38	·32	·56	·56
	Government contribution payable under the I.C.S. Family Pension Rules	·04	·02	·02	·02
	Covenanted Civil Service Pensions (Annuities)	1·30	1·60	1·60	1·60
	Charges in England	21·75	22·82	22·68	23·60
	Loss or gain by exchange	·04	..	..	..
	Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to commercial departments.	— 2·89	— 3·34	— 4·42	— 4·95
	Total ..	**1,38·19**	**1,49·94**	**1,46·23**	**1,63·68**
	55-A. Commutation of pensions financed from ordinary revenues—				
	Amount transferred from 83. Payments of commuted value of pensions	3·59	14·03	5·27	9·53
	Grand Total ..	**1,41·78**	**1,63·97**	**1,51·50**	**1,73·21**

Expenditure.

598. *Superannuation and retired allowances.*—Under the rules governing the grant of pensions, pensions are awarded to officers who are entitled or compelled by rule to retire at a particular age, or who are permitted to retire after completing qualifying service for thirty years or such less time as may be prescribed for any special class of officers, or who are compulsorily retired from service for inefficiency and other causes, or who, by bodily or mental infirmity, are permanently incapacitated for the public service or who are discharged on the abolition of posts due to reduction of establishment and for whom other suitable employment under the Government cannot be found. Such pensions are debited to this head.

599. *Compassionate allowances.*—Allowances granted to officers removed for misconduct, insolvency or inefficiency, and to officers wounded and to the families of officers killed in the discharge of their duties, are debited to this head.

600. *Gratuities.*—Under this head are shown the gratuities paid to Government servants retiring prematurely, to Government servants discharged on the abolition of temporary war-time posts or replaced by ex-service men, and in exceptional circumstances to the indigent families of deceased Government servants. Gratuities paid to employees borne on work-charged establishments or whose pay is met from contingencies are debited to the departmental heads and not to 55. Superannuation allowances and pensions.

601. *Donations to provident funds.*—The contributions payable by the Government in respect of the provident fund accounts of non-pensionable employees of the Government or of local funds, such as Port and Marine funds, who are subscribers to the Contributory Provident Fund (Madras), are debited to this head. The contributions in respect of local fund employees are recovered from the funds and credited to XLIV. Receipts in aid of superannuation—Miscellaneous.

602. *Government contribution payable under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules.*—Payments made in India on account of the Madras Government's share of the contribution to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Scheme are debited to this head.

603. *Covenanted Civil Service Pensions (Annuities).*—The annuities paid in India to retired officers of the Indian Civil Service are debited to this head.

604. *Charges in England.*—All payments in England in respect of general pensions, annuities, compassionate allowances and gratuities, passage gratuities, pensions of military officers in respect of civil employment and Government contributions to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund are debited to this head.

605. *Loss or gain by exchange.*—*See* paragraph 638.

606. *Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to commercial departments.*—The pensionary charges relating to the Irrigation and Electricity departments are assessed every year at a percentage of the establishment charges in the year and are debited to the respective heads of account (viz., XVII. Irrigation—Working expenses, 19. Irrigation, 68. Irrigation, XLI. Receipts from electricity schemes—Working expenses and 81-A. Capital outlay on electricity schemes). As the actual pensions paid to Government servants who had served in those departments are debited to the head 55. Superannuation allowances and pensions, a credit corresponding to the debits under the heads mentioned is given to this head.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

55-A. *Commutation of pensions financed from ordinary revenues.*

607. *Amount transferred from* 83. *Payments of commuted value of pensions.—See* paragraph 703.

Explanation of Variations.

608. *Superannuation and retired allowances.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 are due mainly to the increase in small pensions sanctioned as a temporary measure to meet the high cost of living and to the normal growth in pensionary charges.

609. *Gratuities.*—The budget estimate for 1946–7 provided a sum of Rs. 8 lakhs for payment of gratuities to temporary Government servants who were expected to be replaced by ex-servicemen or discharged on the abolition of war-time posts. It is now anticipated that the expenditure on this account will be only Rs. ·50 lakh in 1946–7 and Rs. 5 lakhs in 1947–8.

610. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the growth of pensionary charges payable in England.

611. *Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to commercial departments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and the further increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 are due to recoveries of pensionary charges on account of the staff employed on new irrigation and electricity works.

612. *Amount transferred from* 83. *Payments of commuted value of pensions.*—This head provides for debits to the Revenue Account of the net outlay on commutation of pensions. The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller expenditure on commutation of pensions and to larger recoveries from other Governments on account of increase in the commuted value of the share of joint pensions debitable to those Governments. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to smaller recoveries from other Governments of the commuted value of the share of joint pensions debitable to them, which result in an increase in the net outlay to be borne by this Government.

Demand XXX—Stationery and Printing.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
56. Stationery and Printing—					
Stationery—					
Stationery office	1·90	1·62	1·75	1·78	485–494
Purchase of stationery stores	21·92	23·97	28·00	23·10	
Deduct—Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and paying departments	— ·16	— ·24	— ·24	— ·20	
Charges in England	·60	·15	·41	·65	
Total ..	**24·26**	**25·50**	**29·92**	**25·33**	
Printing—					
Government Presses	14·03	15·94	16·29	15·80	
Printing at private presses	4·26	4·28	7·86	1·82	
Charges in England	·52	1·60	·78	1·45	
Total ..	**18·81**	**21·82**	**24·93**	**19·07**	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	1·32	1·36	
Grand Total ..	**43·07**	**47·32**	**56·17**	**45·76**	

Expenditure.

STATIONERY.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

613. The expenditure shown in this section is that incurred by the Stationery department on stationery, typewriters and other articles for distribution to departments of the Government of Madras and sale to departments of the Central Government, other Provincial Governments, local bodies and others.

614. *Stationery office.*—As explained in paragraph 275 three-quarters of the cost of the combined establishment for the Stamp and Stationery offices is debited to this head.

615. *Purchase of stationery stores.*—Under this minor head is shown the expenditure on the purchase of stationery stores, typewriters and other articles in India, and the customs duty on imported stores.

616. *Deduct—Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and paying departments.*—Recoveries on account of the cost of stationery supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery from the Provincial Stationery Stores to other Governments, and to commercial and other paying departments, namely, the Irrigation and Electricity departments, are shown as reduction of expenditure under this head.

617. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure incurred in England on the leave and other allowances of the Assistant Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, and on the purchase of paper and other stationery articles is debited to this head.

PRINTING.

618. *Government Presses.*—Under this minor head is shown the expenditure connected with the Government Press at Mint Buildings with its High Court section and the Penitentiary branch ; the annual provision for the depreciation of the plant and machinery at the Government Presses and for renewals and replacements from the Government Press Depreciation Reserve Fund ; the cost of stores required for the Government Presses purchased in India ; the expenditure on the carriage of gazettes and forms ; the cost of blocks and maps, and other charges, such as the expenditure on additions to plant and machinery and customs duty paid on imported stores and machinery for the presses.

619. *Printing at private presses.*—On account of pressure of work at the Government Presses or for other reasons, Government printing work is at times entrusted to private presses by or on the advice of the Superintendent, Government Press. Such work relates mostly to the Judicial, Police and Public Health departments and electoral rolls of the Legislature and of local bodies.

620. *Charges in England.*—The expenditure incurred in England on leave salary of the officers employed in the Government Presses, Sterling Overseas pay of the Superintendent, Government Press, and on stores and machinery is debited to this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

621. *Stationery—Purchase of stationery stores.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to increased provision for the purchase of stationery stores and payments for liabilities of 1945–6. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to smaller provision for arrear payments.

622. *Printing—Printing at private presses.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger expenditure on account of printing electoral rolls and records of the High Court at private presses. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the absence of special expenditure incurred in the current year on printing electoral rolls and records of the High Court.

623. *Charges in England—Printing.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller provision for the purchase of machinery for the Government Press. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for a larger expenditure on the purchase of machinery and other stores required for the Government Press.

Demand XXXI—Miscellaneous.

624. The expenditure booked under the heads mentioned below is included in this demand :—

30-B. Ports and Pilotage.

57. Miscellaneous.

63. Extraordinary charges.

64-A. Transfer to Revenue Reserve Fund.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
30-B. Ports and Pilotage	5·00	2·18	5·64	10·44	495-511
57. Miscellaneous—					
Expenditure on account of State prisoners and detenus	·11	·02	·01	·01	
Cost of Books and periodicals	..	..	·01	..	
Donations for charitable purposes ..	1·43	1·54	1·59	1·73	
Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off	·21	·11	·14	·06	
Rents, rates and taxes	·33	·36	·37	·37	
Contributions	1,24·53	1,17·02	1,17·02	1,01·68	
Miscellaneous compensations	·01	·01	·01	·01	
Grants to members of the Fighting Services for conspicuous gallantry in the field	2·35	·25	1·20	·20	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges ..	23·69	4,00·78	4,03·73	2·19	
Expenditure on Bus Service	..	..	·05	6·16	
Loss or gain by exchange	..	..	·13	..	
Total — 57 ..	**1,52·66**	**5,20·09**	**5,24·26**	**1,12·41**	
63. Extraordinary charges—					
Charges in India	— 1,60·37	10,40·30	12,16·68	7,12·18	
Charges in England	..	·24	·26	·27	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	7·70	8·05	
Total — 63 ..	**— 1,60·37**	**10,40·54**	**12,24·64**	**7,20·50**	
64-A. Transfer to Revenue Reserve Fund ..	17,31·00	..	..	..	
Grand Total ..	**17,28·29**	**15,62·81**	**17,54·54**	**8,43·35**	

Expenditure.

30-B. Ports and Pilotage.

625. Contributions paid to the Provincial Minor Ports Fund in aid of its finances are debited to this major head.

57. Miscellaneous.

626. The major head 57. Miscellaneous is intended to record expenditure which it is not found possible to bring into account under any of the descriptive major heads.

627. *Expenditure on account of State prisoners and detenus.*—Allowances paid to certain Mappilla prisoners after release from detention are debited to this head.

628. *Cost of books and periodicals.*—This head is intended for expenditure on the purchase of books and periodicals of general utility not required in a particular department.

The cost of newspapers and periodicals supplied to the High Commissioner for India is adjusted under this head.

Subscriptions to news agencies for supply of telegrams are also brought to account under this head.

629. *Donations for charitable purposes.*—The expenditure debited to this minor head includes certain long-standing fixed payments to private individuals for religious and charitable purposes, e.g., for reading the Koran in mosques, allowances to Kazis and maintenance of water-pandals for travellers and cattle, miscellaneous expenditure such as that on repatriation of undesirables and vagrants and maintenance of non-Asiatic vagrants who may be sent from this Presidency to the workhouse at Bombay, expenditure incurred by District Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police in sending destitute children and children from remand homes to their guardians, burial charges of paupers, and grants (usually of a fixed amount) to certain public and charitable institutions. The institutions to which grants are now being paid under this head are the following :—

Monegar Choultry in Madras and certain choultries in Anantapur, North and South Arcot and the Nilgiris, the Civil Orphans Asylum and the Society for the Protection of Children in Madras, the Friend-in-need Societies in Madras and Ootacamund, the

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Muhammadan Gosha Women's Aid Society, the Triplicane Poor-house and other lungarkhanas for Muhammadans in Arcot, Kurnool, Nellore and Vellore, the Madras Vigilance Association, the Holy Angels Convent, Kumbakonam, St. Francis Rescue Home, Adaikalapuram, and St. Anne's Convent, Trichinopoly.

The grants to the three last-named institutions are paid to assist in the maintenance of charitable works formerly supported by contributions from abroad, which ceased to be available to the same extent on account of the war.

630. *Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off.*—When a loan or advance has to be written off as irrecoverable, the loss has to be made good to the advance head from revenues. The expenditure so incurred is debited to this head by *per contra* credit to the advance head.

631. *Rents, rates and taxes.*—Rents, rates and taxes on buildings jointly occupied by several offices, which cannot conveniently be distributed among the various heads concerned, are debited to this head.

632. *Contributions.*—Under this minor head is shown the expenditure on payments to compensate the loss, if any, incurred on account of posts and telegraphs offices and railway lines opened for the administrative convenience of the Madras Government, contributions in aid of the general balances of impecunious local bodies, grants to local bodies for compensation for loss of income due to the Profession Tax Limitation Act and for payment of dearness allowance to their employees and all other special contributions, if any, which cannot be debited to any other head of account.

The only fixed contribution paid to a local body under this head at present is a sum of Rs. ·82 lakh per annum that is paid to the Nilgiris district board.

The contributions to local bodies on account of additional and arrear compensation for loss of toll income are also debited to this head ; any amount left undrawn out of the additional toll compensation due for a particular year is credited to the Provincial Road Fund in the deposit section of the accounts, so that it may be available for use in subsequent years. The balances of the arrear toll compensation sanctioned to local bodies in a particular year which remain undrawn at the end of the year are credited to the funds of the local bodies concerned and the amounts so credited are earmarked for expenditure on improvements to conservancy in the case of municipal councils and for improvements to village roads and conservancy in the case of district boards.

633. *Miscellaneous compensations.*—This head provides for certain small fixed payments of long standing, mainly to local bodies, for the maintenance of chatrams, etc.

634. *Grants to members of the Fighting Services for conspicuous gallantry in the field.*—The money grants sanctioned by the Madras Government to members of the Fighting Services domiciled in the Madras Presidency who have been awarded military decorations in recognition of conspicuous gallantry in the field are debited to this minor head.

635. *Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.*—This head records charges which cannot be booked under any other head of account, e.g., expenditure on account of the visits of high personages, charges in connexion with State functions, rewards for the destruction of wild animals and reptiles which menace human life, cattle or crops, travelling and maintenance charges of indigent persons bitten by rabid animals who proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment, compensations to Government servants for loss of property incurred in the discharge of their duties, rewards for information relating to lost or stolen properties of Government or escheats and rewards for saving life, maintenance charges of abandoned children, expenditure on demarcation of boundaries adjoining other Provinces or Indian States, losses of cash due to acceptance of counterfeit coins in Provincial treasuries under such circumstances that it is impossible to recover the amount from the persons at fault, expenditure on staff cars for the use of officers, etc.

The expenditure on relief (test) works for Burma evacuees, which is borne partly by the Madras Government and partly by the Central Government is also recorded under this head.

636. A Fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift has been constituted. The contributions to the Fund from current revenues is debited to this head. The expenditure to be met from the Fund is included under the relevant service heads.

637. *Expenditure on Bus Service.*—The running expenses of the Government Bus Service in Madras City are debited to this head.

638. *Loss or gain by exchange.*—The transactions relating to the Provincial Government which take place in England are in sterling, but are represented in the budget and the accounts in India in terms of rupees converted at the statutory rate of £1 = Rs. 13-5-4 (i.e., 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per rupee). The real rupee equivalent of the sterling transactions in a calendar month is, however, calculated separately on the basis of the average of the daily Calcutta telegraphic transfer rates on London during the month. This equivalent will be less or more than the one at the statutory rate, according as the monthly average exchange rate is more or less than 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per rupee. Up to 1945–6, the difference

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

between the two equivalents was booked in the Indian accounts under the minor head "Loss or gain by exchange" under each major head of revenue and expenditure from revenue in respect of which sterling transactions occur. With effect, however, from 1946-7, the loss or gain by exchange in respect of sterling transactions pertaining to all revenue and service heads, i.e., heads other than Capital heads and heads relating to commercial departments, will be adjusted under "57. Miscellaneous" in the case of a loss and XLVI. Miscellaneous in the case of a gain, instead of under the individual major heads. When the actual rupee equivalent is more than the statutory equivalent, the excess is booked as a gain if it relates to receipts and as a loss if it relates to expenditure. If it is less, the procedure is reversed.

In respect of the sterling transactions relating to debt, deposit and remittance heads, the adjustment on account of loss or gain by exchange will continue to be made under XLVI. Miscellaneous as before. If there is a gain, a credit adjustment is made. If there is a loss, it is debited by deduction from receipts.

63. *Extraordinary Charges.*

639. The major head 63. Extraordinary charges records extraordinary payments which it may be desirable to distinguish from the ordinary expenditure of the Province.

640. *Charges in India.*—The charges incurred on the free distribution of milk to privileged consumers in the mufassal and on the establishment and other charges connected with the Small Savings Scheme, Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme, control of Motor Transport, Price control, and Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's, Boards are debited to this head. The Government of India contribute towards the expenditure on some of these objects at varying rates. The net capital outlay on State trading schemes transferred to the Revenue account from the Capital head '85. A.' is also debited to this head.

641. *Charges in England.*—The leave salary and sterling overseas pay of the officers employed on Price control including one-fourth of the leave salaries of the Board Members are debited to this head.

642. 64-*A. Transfer to Revenue Reserve Fund.*—From 1943-4 to 1945-6 the Revenue surplus of each year was transferred to this Fund with a view to providing finance for post-war development schemes.

Explanation of variations.

643. 30-*B. Ports and Pilotage.*—The Government took over in 1939 the entire balance in the Minor Ports Fund amounting to about Rs. 45 lakhs promising to make grants-in-aid when required for improvements to minor ports or for other purposes for which the Fund is intended. The revised estimate for 1946-7 includes provision for a grant to the Minor Ports Fund to enable it to meet the deficit anticipated in 1946-7 and for improvements to certain minor ports. The provision in the budget estimate for 1947-8 is intended for grants to the Fund towards expenditure on post-war development schemes relating to improvements to minor ports.

57. *Miscellaneous.*

644. *Contributions.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947-8 is due mainly to smaller provision for payment of contributions to local bodies in aid of general balances and towards loss of income from tolls.

645. *Grants to members of the fighting services for conspicuous gallantry in the field.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due to larger provision for the payment of grants to members of the fighting forces for conspicuous gallantry in the field. The budget estimate for 1947-8 provides a smaller sum for this purpose based on anticipated expenditure.

646. *Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due chiefly to increase in the net expenditure on relief works undertaken for Burma evacuees.

The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947-8 is due mainly to the absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946-7 for transfer to the Fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift and to smaller provision for expenditure on relief works for Burma evacuees.

647. *Expenditure on Bus Service.*—The provision in the revised estimate for 1946-7 and in the budget estimate for 1947-8 under this head is intended for the working expenses of the Government Bus service in Madras City started late in the current year.

648. 63. *Extraordinary charges—Charges in India.*—The figures represent mainly the net Capital outlay on State trading schemes transferred to the Revenue account from the Capital head '85-A'. The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due to larger

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

imports of foodgrains to meet the scarcity in the province and the consequent increase in the expenditure on subsidies and also to increase in the net outlay on other State trading schemes eventually met from current revenues, partly offset by smaller expenditure on the scheme for the free supply of milk to privileged consumers in the mufassal and on the establishments for procurement, rationing and price control of foodgrains. The decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 results mainly from (a) smaller expenditure on State—trading schemes owing to better seasonal conditions and the consequent improvement anticipated in the general food position and a decrease in the quantity of wheat to be imported, and (b) absence of the provision made in the revised estimate for 1946–7 for the purchase of Army surplus stores such as lorries, jeeps, etc., and for the payment of bonus and rewards to village munsifs and karnams in connexion with the schemes for the intensive procurement of foodgrains. The decrease is also due to the fact that provision has been made for the scheme for the free distribution of milk to previleged consumers in the mufassal only for a month in 1947–8.

649. 64-A. *Transfer to Revenue Reserve Fund.*—No amount is proposed to be transferred to the Fund in 1946–7 and 1947–8. On the other hand, it is proposed to draw upon the Fund in both the years to meet the deficits anticipated in those years.

Demand XXXII—Civil Defence.

Reference		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
512–544	64. B. Civil Defence—				
	Section I—Expenditure poolable in accordance with the slab system—Gross ..	30·72	4·20	5·21	·88
	Add—Repayment of excess recovery from the Government of India during previous years	..	..	·57	..
	Total—Section I ..	**30·72**	**4·20**	**5·78**	**·88**
	Section II—Expenditure not covered by the slab system of pool but subject to special allocation	53·85	38·78	29·31	20·48
	Section III—Expenditure borne wholly by the Central Government but initially debited to Provincial	— ·10	— ·07	— ·03	..
	Section IV—Expenditure borne wholly by the Provincial Government	78·17	·12	·14	..
	Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	1·45	1·43
	Grand Total ..	**1,62·64**	**43·03**	**36·65**	**22·79**

Expenditure.

650. *Section I—Expenditure poolable in accordance with the slab system.*—The expenditure recorded under this section relates to A.R.P. measures for the benefit of the general public. It is pooled and divided in certain proportions according to a slab system between the Provincial and Central Governments. The A.R.P. measures were wound up in 1945–6, following the cessation of hostilities, and only a skeleton staff was retained in 1946–7 for the small amount of work still to be done in winding up the schemes.

651. *Section II—Expenditure not covered by the slab system of pool but subject to special allocation.*—This section comprises the expenditure on War police. Part of the expenditure on War police is met by the Central Government and the recoveries from them are credited as a deduction from the gross expenditure.

652. *Section III—Expenditure borne wholly by the Central Government but initially debited to Provincial.*—This covers the expenditure on certain activities, e.g., organization of food supplies for the Defence Services started at the instance of the Central Government to meet the War situation which is recoverable in full from the Central Government. The expenditure was initially debited to Provincial funds and is being recovered from the Central Government.

653. *Section IV—Expenditure borne wholly by the Provincial Government.*—The expenditure shown under this head relates to Civil Representatives with the Army, A.R.P. subsidiary schemes, Cadet training school, etc. These schemes have also been wound up after the cessation of hostilities in 1945–6. Up to 1945–6, the expenditure on establishment for price control, rationing, etc., in the Civil Supplies department was debited to this head but from 1946–7, it is debited to the head ' 63. Extraordinary Charges.'

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

654. *Section I.*—As already stated in paragraph 650, a skeleton staff was retained in 1946-7 for winding up the pending schemes, though the A.R.P. organization was wound up in 1945-6 following the cessation of hostilities. The increase in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due mainly to larger expenditure than anticipated on the demolition of shelters, baffle walls, etc., constructed in connection with the Civil Defence measures. The budget estimate for 1947-8 represents mainly the expenditure likely to be incurred on the demolition of the remaining A.R.P. structures.

655. *Repayment of excess recovery from the Government of India during previous years.*—The expenditure recorded under Section I is pooled in accordance with the slab system. Of the total expenditure incurred in each financial year, the Madras Government bear the whole of the first slab of Rs. 65 lakhs. The expenditure in 1946-7 and 1947-8 is less than Rs. 65 lakhs. No credit is therefore taken for any recovery from the Central Government either in the revised estimate for 1946-7 or in the budget estimate for 1947-8. On the other hand, the Madras Government have to refund to the Central Government the excess amount recovered from them in previous years and the revised estimate for 1946-7 provides for this refund.

656. *Section II.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due chiefly to the inclusion of smaller provision for the construction of, and improvements to, huts for the police, as many of the estimates and designs have not yet been finally approved, partly offset by smaller credit taken for recovery from the Central Government towards expenditure on War police, as the Government of India have not so far reached a decision on the amount of contribution to be made by them for this purpose. The further decrease in the budget estimate for 1947-8 is due to a reduction in the strength of the War police.

Demand XXXIII—Capital Outlay on Irrigation.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	
68. Construction of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works—					545-549
Irrigation works—Productive—					
Works	1·92	9·11	16·15	27·77	
Establishment	·24	·18	·77	·90	
Deduct—Receipts and recoveries on capital account	— ·64	— ·04	— 1·08	— ·04	
Contribution from the Central Government in furtherance of Food Production Campaign	— ·40	..	— 5·44	— 2·32	
Total—Productive ..	1·12	9·25	10·40	26·31	
Irrigation works—Unproductive—					
Works	7·99	1,32·71	88·94	1,78·48	
Establishment	3·61	4·29	8·56	14·78	
Deduct—Receipts and recoveries on Capital Account—Grants from the Central Government	— ·04	..	— 45·41	— 38·66	
Tools and plant	·68	·56	·82	·58	
Suspense	·01	2·02	2·10	3·19	
Charges in England	·04	..	6·38	11·13	
Total—Unproductive ..	12·29	1,39·58	61·39	1,69·50	
Lump deduction for probable savings ..	..	— 13·78	..	— 18·71	
Lump addition for regrant of lapses ..	..	·53	..	8·00	
Grand total ..	13·41	1,35·58	71·79	1,85·10	

Expenditure.

657. Projects for irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept are of two classes—

(1) Productive ; and

(2) Unproductive.

Productive public works are works of a remunerative character undertaken for the improvement of the country. Their first cost is usually met from borrowed money and

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

they are expected after a certain period to yield enough revenue to meet the interest charges on the Capital and the cost of working and maintenance—*see* also paragraph 303.

The outlay is sometimes met from revenues or from the Famine Relief Fund—*see* paragraph 303.

Unproductive public works include those which, although not directly remunerative, are calculated to guard against expenditure which would otherwise probably be incurred in the future on relief of the population, and those which are undertaken for the general improvement of the country, or for general administrative purposes.

658. The cost of special establishments for the execution of irrigation projects and the pensionary charges in respect of such special establishments are shown under the minor head Establishment.

659. The cost of special tools and plant, if any, purchased for the use of irrigation projects is shown under the minor head Tools and Plant.

660. The minor head Suspense is reserved for the temporary recording of such transactions as must at once be taken to the account of the sanction or grant concerned, but cannot be cleared finally until a later date, either because the relevant payment, recovery or adjustment is awaited or because it is necessary to keep an effective watch over the values of any stock materials pending their final disposal. Expenditure on stock and other suspense accounts is sanctioned on the understanding that the outlay will be recovered and the temporary debit to suspense ultimately extinguished. The charges under a suspense account are taken in enhancement of the charges under the major head and the recoveries are taken in reduction of the charges. The figures against this minor head show the net effect of all transactions.

661. The receipts and recoveries on Capital account, in so far as they represent recoveries of expenditure previously debited to the Capital major head, are shown under the minor head Deduct—Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account.

Explanation of Variations.

662. *Irrigation works—Productive.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for a new work 'Providing R.C. Bridge over the vents of the Gannavaram aqueduct' and the transfer to this head of the provision of Rs. 3·53 lakhs for the work 'Protecting the front and rear portions of the Gannavaram aqueduct' from '19. Construction of Irrigation, etc., works' in the Revenue account. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs for the former work. It also includes provision for two new works, viz., provision of irrigation facilities for dry lands in Rachapatnam and Kallapalam villages in the Guntur district (30,000) and improvements to certain drains in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area (2 lakhs).

663. *Establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the provision made for the special establishment employed for the execution of the schemes for extension of irrigation beyond Narasinga Cauvery in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area.

664. *Receipts and recoveries on capital account.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to credit for the value of certain assets, viz., land, a portion of the power-house and the entire loco shed of the Cauvery-Mettur Project which have been transferred to the Electricity department.

665. *Irrigation works—Unproductive works.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller expenditure anticipated on the Tungabhadra Project. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to larger provision for the Tungabhadra Project and for the scheme for the provision of drainage facilities for the Romperu drain, and provision for a new project, namely the Lower Bhavani Project.

666. *Establishment.*—The estimates provide for the ordinary maintenance staff and for the special staff required for the execution of the Tungabhadra project and the provision of drainage facilities for the Romperu drain.

667. *Suspense.*—The figures under this head are of a fluctuating nature and represent the net effect of the transactions relating to various works during the year concerned.

668. *Charges in England.*—The estimates represent the cost of stores to be obtained from abroad for the Tungabhadra project.

669. *Lump deduction for probable savings.*—This is explained in paragraph 553.

670. *Lump addition for regrant of lapses.*—This is explained in paragraph 556.

Demand XXXIV—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development and Civil Aviation.

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.	Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.
72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—					
Cinchona	18·38	32·00	27·26	35·08	550
Deduct—Amount recoverable from the Government of India ..	— 10·96	— 13·85	— 11·32	— 6·45	
Manufacture of vegetable ghee ..	..	..	3·14	6·33	
Charges in England	..	..	·30	2·50	
Investments in the shares of commercial concerns	..	..	25·00	..	
Lump-sum provision for the purchase of shares of the Industrial Finance Corporation	..	..	..	51·00	
Lump-sum provision for Capital outlay on new industrial concerns ..	..	..	..	50·00	
Total ..	**7·42**	**18·15**	**44·38**	**138·46**	

671. Capital expenditure on the following items financed from sources other than current revenues is shown under this head :—

(*a*) Expenditure relating to the existing Government commercial undertakings :—

(1) The Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut ;

(2) The Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras ;

(3) The Government Cinchona Plantations on the Nilgiris and the Anamalais ;

(4) The Hydrogenation Factory at Calicut.

(*b*) Expenditure on the purchase of shares of a Fertiliser Factory opened by the Central Government in Sindri (Bihar) and of an Industrial Finance Corporation proposed to be established in this Province.

(*c*) Expenditure connected with the scheme for the nationalization of basic industries such as cement and soda ash.

As the Kerala Soap Institute and the Industrial Engineering Workshops were fully developed some years ago, the small amount of new capital invested in their further development in recent years has been financed either from current revenues or from the amounts at the credit of their respective depreciation reserves for renewals and replacements.

The expenditure on the maintenance and replantation of old areas in the Government Cinchona Plantations is financed either from current revenues or from the amounts at the credit of their depreciation reserve for renewals and replacements. Provision for expenditure on the planting of fresh areas with cinchona, the purchase of equipment and the construction of permanent buildings in connexion with the vegetative propagation of cinchona, the construction of a modern quinine factory and hospital buildings on the Anamalais, the laying out of roads and the provision of permanent quarters and protected water-supply for the staff and labourers is made under the present capital head 72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development. The Central Government reimburse 75 per cent of the expenditure on cinchona cultivation by the short-term method, including cost of plantation staff, the entire expenditure on temporary buildings, 50 per cent of the cost of permanent buildings and 75 per cent of the cost of roads and bridges. No contribution is received from them on account of the modern quinine factory and the permanent buildings connected with it.

672. One special feature in respect of the Kerala Soap Institute, the Industrial Engineering Workshops and the Hydrogenation Factory at Calicut and the Cinchona Plantations is as follows :—

The cumulative Capital outlay adopted for the purpose of calculating interest on it —*see* paragraph 342—takes into account the net profit or loss in respect of the concern in each year. If the result is a profit, the Capital outlay is increased by the amount of the profit; if the result is a loss, the Capital outlay is reduced by that amount. This is only for *pro forma* purposes for calculating the interest. No credit or debit adjustment is made on this account under the head 72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Explanation of Variations.

673. *Cinchona.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946-7 is due mainly to savings in the expenditure on the scheme for the construction of a modern quinine factory and buildings for a hospital on the Anamalais owing to the difficulty in obtaining steel and other building materials, partly offset by increased expenditure on plantation operations in the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris and Kadamparai. The

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for increased expenditure on the construction of the modern quinine factory and other buildings on the Anamalais.

674. *Deduct—Amount recoverable from the Government of India.*—The Government have decided that further plantation of cinchona should be by the 'normal method' instead of by the 'Russian method'. There is therefore a reduction of expenditure on items in respect of which a share is recoverable from the Government of India, and this mainly accounts for decrease in the estimates.

675. *Manufacture of vegetable ghee.*—It has been decided to meet the Capital expenditure on the Hydrogenation Factory, Calicut, from sources other than current revenues from 1946–7. The revised estimate for 1946–7 represents the expenditure on the establishments and other charges connected with this factory. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due mainly to larger provision made for machinery to be purchased in India.

676. *Charges in England.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for larger expenditure on the purchase of plant and machinery for the Hydrogenation Factory, Calicut.

677. *Investments in the shares of commercial concerns.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 provides for the purchase of shares in the ammonium sulphate factory opened by the Central Government at Sindri, Bihar. Provision for this expenditure was originally made under '43-A' in the Revenue account. The Government have since decided to debit the expenditure to this head in the Capital section and to finance it from sources other than current revenues.

678. *Lump-sum provision for the purchase of shares of the Industrial Finance Corporation.*—It is proposed to start an Industrial Finance Corporation with a capital of rupees one crore to be subscribed by the Government, bankers, insurance companies, investment corporations, big co-operative institutions, etc. The Government propose to subscribe 51 per cent of the share capital. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the payment of the full amount of the Government's share.

679. *Capital outlay on new industrial concerns.*—The question of nationalizing basic industries such as manufacture of cement, soda ash, etc., is under the consideration of the Government. Details regarding the industries which should be nationalized, the agency that should be employed to control such industries, etc., have not yet been settled. A lump provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made in the budget estimate for 1947–8 for the purpose, pending a decision on the details.

Demand XXXV—Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.

		Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
551	81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account—Original Works—Buildings	·92	17·95	13·20	90·55
	Lump-sum deduction for probable savings	..	— ·89	..	—4·18
	Lump addition for regrant of lapses ..	..	·05	..	·05
	Total ..	**·92**	**17·11**	**13·20**	**86·42**

680. An individual work, a group of works which are inter-dependent or a comprehensive programme of works relating to a single object or necessitated by a single cause may be treated as "one scheme" and debited to this Capital head if the total estimated cost is so large that it cannot reasonably be financed from current revenues. The cost of a scheme is not debited to this head unless it is more than Rs. 5 lakhs. This Demand includes the works outlay on such schemes. The establishment and tools and plant charges which are debited to this head after the close of the year are included in Demand XXV. Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant, as explained in paragraph 562.

681. The schemes the cost of which is debited to this Capital head are—

Works in progress—

(1) Extension to the Secretariat buildings.
(2) Comprehensive housing scheme for the Police.
(3) Building for the new college for Muslim girls at Madras.
(4) Additional buildings for the opening of B.Sc. courses in the Government Muhammadan College, Madras.
(5) The Trichinopoly Hospital.
(6) The Madura Hospital.
(7) The Tuticorin Hospital.
(8) The Calicut Hospital.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

(9) The construction of an out-patient block, maternity block, X-ray block, twin operation theatre, kitchen and children's ward, reconstruction of the pre-registration block and extension to the Pathological block in the Vizagapatam Hospital.
(10) Construction of Nurses' Home for members of the nursing staff of the General Hospital, Madras.
(11) Quarters for the nursing staff of the King George Hospital, Vizagapatam.
(12) Construction of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharamacology blocks in the Stanley Medical College, Madras.
(13) Buildings for the Madura Medical College.
(14) Buildings for the office of the Director of Public Health, Madras.
(15) Buildings for the Agricultural College at Bapatla.
(16) Additions and alterations to the Veterinary College buildings at Madras.

New works—
(1) Buildings for the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
(2) Construction of quarters for the Armed Reserve at Ramnad and Madura North.

682. *Lump-sum deduction for probable savings.*—This is explained in paragraph 553.

683. *Lump addition for regrant of lapses.*—This is explained in paragraph 556.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

684. The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to lapses in the provision for certain building schemes newly sanctioned in the current year, owing to delay in the preparation of detailed plans and estimates, partly offset by transfer to this head from "50. Civil Works", of the provision for building schemes costing over Rs. 5 lakhs each. The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to larger expenditure anticipated on certain building schemes started late in the current year and to provision for two new works, namely, (*a*) construction of buildings for the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry and (*b*) construction of huts for the Armed Reserves in Ramnad and Madura North.

Demand XXXVI—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
81-A. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—					
Pykara Hydro-electric Scheme	39·19	53·59	57·49	1,08·36	552-573
Mettur Hydro-electric Scheme	8·69	61·47	22·55	1,00·09	
Papanasam Hydro-electric Scheme	17·46	67·76	43·28	62·11	
Kollegal Hydro-electric Scheme	..	..	1·00	·71	
Machkund Hydro-electric Scheme	·04	13·25	7·83	61·12	
Ceded Districts Scheme ..	..	..	1·07	29·75	
Vizagapatam Thermal Scheme	1·66	9·69	6·73	28·12	
Bezwada Thermal Scheme	·69	9·80	9·28	15·66	
Cocanada Thermal Scheme	— ·06	·02	·21	4·77	
West Godavari District Electrification Scheme	·07	·07	·07	·08	
Kurnool Thermal Scheme	..	..	3·21	3·99	
Madras Electric Supply Undertaking ..	..	..	..	(*a*) ..	
Madras Power-Station Extension	..	9·00	28·22	49·32	
Rajahmundry-Samalkot Extension Scheme.	1·36	42·38	17·59	33·40	
Lump-sum deduction for probable savings..	..	— 13·10	..	— 24·87	
Total ..	**69·10**	**2,53·93**	**1,98·53**	**4,72·61**	

(*a*) Rs. 100 (token sum).

Expenditure.

685. Expenditure of a Capital nature on hydro-electric and thermo-electric schemes during the construction period and the subsequent expansion is debited to this major head. Expenditure on ordinary extensions and improvements, which are not of the nature of expansion but are intended to improve the service, is debited to the head XLI. Receipts from electricity schemes—Working expenses, included in Grant XXVII. Electricity—*see* paragraph 573.

Separate accounts of Capital outlay are maintained for each major scheme. They show the expenditure under the minor heads Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts and Recoveries on Capital account. Under the head Works is shown all expenditure on the work (except that coming under Establishment and Tools and Plant) including the cost of materials and labour. The cost of the establishments

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

employed for the execution of the scheme including the cost of supervision is shown under the minor head Establishment, while the cost of special tools and plant and other similar materials is shown under the head Tools and Plant. All receipts realized from the project during the construction period, i.e., before operation accounts are opened, are credited under the head Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account and taken in reduction of the Capital expenditure.

The Capital outlay on post-war development schemes relating to Electricity is also included under this major head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

686. *Pykara Hydro-electric Scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to provision for new extensions for supply of power to agriculturists, and for the Third and Final stage of Pykara plant extensions sanctioned during the course of the year, and larger provision for certain incomplete works of 1945–6 and for the scheme for the supply of power to the West Coast, partly offset by smaller expenditure on the Moyar Scheme due to the delay in the acquisition of lands, difficulty in procuring materials and postponement of certain works to 1947–8.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the following items :—

	RS. LAKHS.
Moyar Scheme	67·20
Pykara Plant extensions III and Final Stage	16·44
Extension lines for distribution of power in the Pykara System	6·64
Supply of Pykara power to the West Coast	7·76
Lump-sum provision for the construction of transmission lines and other works for supply of power to intending consumers	7·50
Other miscellaneous items	2·82
Total ..	1,08·36

687. *Mettur Hydro-electric Scheme.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller expenditure on works relating to the scheme for connecting Madras City with the Mettur System owing to the delay in the receipt of materials and in the acquisition of lands for sub-stations, partly offset by increased expenditure on new extensions as a result of relaxation of restrictions on such extensions, and provision for supply of power to some of the firkas selected for rural uplift.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the following items :—

	RS. LAKHS.
Madras-Mettur inter-connexion	44·22
Extension of power to Kuppam	4·12
Extension of distribution lines in the Mettur System	12·99
Lump-sum provision for the construction of transmission lines and other works for supply of power to intending consumers	29·64
Chingleput-Conjeeveram-Arkonam extension	12·36
Other miscellaneous items	— 3·24
Total ..	1,00·09

688. *Papanasam Hydro-electric Scheme.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the postponement of certain works to 1947–8 owing to the delay in the receipt of materials and delays in execution caused by the heavy rains.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the following items :—

	RS. LAKHS.
Papanasam plant extensions, II stage	19·95
Madura Thermal Station	26·04
Extension of distribution lines in the Papanasam System	5·37
Construction of Madura-Koilpatti second circuit line	4·61
Extension of power to Travancore State	·91
Other miscellaneous items	5·23
Total ..	62·11

689. *Kollegal Hydro-electric Scheme.*—The estimates provide for the purchase of hydro-electric power from Sivasamudram under the Mysore Government for distribution in Kollegal town and its neighbourhood. The existing oil-engine station at the place will be closed down, as the supply is costly and inadequate.

690. *Machkund Hydro-electric Scheme.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to slow progress of works, owing to the delay in land acquisition and in the employment of staff.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes provision for the Madras Government's share of the expenditure on the works common to both Madras and Orissa provinces, and for expenditure on transmission lines in the Province of Madras. The budget estimate for 1947–8 also takes credit for the recovery from the Orissa Government of the share of the cost of the works executed by this Government in 1946–7.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

691. *Ceded Districts Scheme.*—The estimates provide for the expenditure anticipated on the Ceded Districts Scheme which was sanctioned in the current year.

692. *Vizagapatam thermal station.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to slow progress of works on the Vizagapatam power-house extensions scheme.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the following items :—

	RS. LAKHS.
Distribution of power in the Vizagapatam thermal area (including firka development schemes)	11·12
Vizagapatam power-house extensions	16·61
Other miscellaneous items.	·39
Total ..	28·12

693. *Bezwada thermal station.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 results from smaller provision for the cost of stores and other equipment ordered from abroad.

The increase in the budget estimate for 1947–8 is due to the provision for new extensions on account of the relaxation of restrictions on supply of power, and for supply of power to certain firkas selected for rural reconstruction and development and larger provision for works not completed in 1946–7.

694. *Cocanada thermal station.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes provision for the adjustment of the cost of three generating sets to be purchased from Lahore and from the Military Department and for new extensions including those in connection with firka development schemes.

695. *Kurnool thermal scheme.*—The Kurnool electrical undertaking was taken over by the Government from the Kurnool Municipality on the 1st October 1946. The revised estimate for 1946–7 provides for the cost of the undertaking to be paid to the municipality and for the erection of new generating sets.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for the anticipated expenditure on construction works.

696. *Madras Electric Supply Undertaking.*—The Government have approved the purchase of the Madras Electric Supply Undertaking on the 29th of August 1947 when the period of the licences granted to the Madras Electric Supply Corporation will expire. A token provision of Rs. 100 only is included in the budget estimate for 1947–8, as negotiations for the settlement of the purchase price have not yet been completed.

697. *Madras power-station extension.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 and the budget estimate for 1947–8 include provision for the purchase of transportable power sets A portion of the cost of the sets will be adjusted in the current year and the balance in 1947–8. The budget estimate for 1947–8 also includes provision for the expenditure anticipated on construction works.

698. *Rajahmundry-Samalkot extension scheme.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to slow progress of works, owing to the delay in the acquisition of land and in receipt of materials and equipment from the United Kingdom.

The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for anticipated expenditure on the scheme.

699. *Lump sum deduction for probable savings.*—In order to prevent lapses in the budget provision, credit is taken in the budget estimate for 1947–8 for probable savings at 5 per cent of the total outlay.

700. A note by the Chief Engineer for Electricity on the progress made on Electricity schemes during 1946–7 and the work which the department proposes to execute in 1947–8 is printed below.

NOTE BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER FOR ELECTRICITY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

PROGRESS MADE IN 1946–7.

General.

Important features during 1946–7 in the work of the department are—

(1) The operation and maintenance of all the four systems of the department have been satisfactory and there has been steady development of load and revenue in spite of adverse conditions in the earlier part of the year.

(2) The Mettur Power Station is functioning satisfactorily after the initial set-back caused by unprecedentedly low water conditions in Mettur lake curtailing the generating capacity of the station. Water conditions are now very satisfactory and the reservoir is full.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

(3) The erection of the IV Unit at Mettur Power-House was completed and after conducting acceptance tests the machine was put on commercial run. The erection of the III Unit at Bezwada Power-House and of the IV Unit at Vizagapatam Power Station was also completed.

All the parts of the spillway gates on the Mukurti Dam were received and assembled and erection work was completed early in the current year.

(4) The Kurnool Electrical undertaking was taken over by the department from the Kurnool Municipality in October 1946. Arrangements are being made to take over the Kollegal distribution scheme from the Kollegal Panchayat Board.

The following schemes have been sanctioned during the year:—

(1) Machkund Hydro-Electric Scheme.
(2) Madura Thermal Scheme.
(3) Pykara Plant Extensions III Stage and Moyar II Stage Extensions.
(4) Ceded Districts Scheme.
(5) Conjeevaram-Chingleput-Arkonam Extensions.
(6) Kollegal Distribution Scheme.
(7) Erode-Trichinopoly-Dalmianagar Extensions.
(8) Erode-Salem Extensions.
(9) Hindupur Distribution Scheme.

The total expenditure on capital works during the current year is expected to be Rs. 198·53 lakhs against Rs. 69·10 lakhs in 1945–6. The capital expenditure in 1947–8 is expected to be Rs. 472·61 lakhs.

The total revenue by sale of power, etc., is expected to be Rs. 126·68 lakhs in the current year against Rs. 117·73 lakhs in 1945–6. The revenue anticipated in 1947–8 is Rs. 138·73 lakhs.

The Pykara Electricity System.—1946–7 is the fourteenth year of operation. The Power Station continued to function satisfactorily and the transmission lines and sub-stations were maintained in good condition. The demand and power consumption in the cotton mills and Cordite Factory have decreased from that of last year on account of strikes and lock-outs. There was also low production in cement works.

The peak load of the System was 25,550 KW as against 27,150 KW in 1945–6. The gross revenue by sale of power, etc., is expected to be Rs. 56·51 lakhs and that in 1947–8 Rs. 58·95 lakhs.

Change over of Coimbatore-Periyanaickenpalayam lines and Theni-Bodi-Periyakulam lines from 11 to 22 KV is in progress. The Periyanaickenpalayam 22 KV changeover is likely to be completed by 31st March 1947. Four numbers JB 721 Oil Circuit Breakers at Coimbatore have been replaced by Oil Circuit Breakers of type JB 438 ordered for West Coast Extensions. Three numbers 750 KVA transformers at Sembatti are being changed to 1,750 KVA transformers and the work is expected to be completed before March 1947.

Construction of quarters at Udumalpet, Coimbatore and Ubbathalai are in progress.

High tension supply was given to (1) Ratna Ginning Factory at Dindigul and (2) West Coast Licensee. The temporary supply to Calicut at 22 KV is still being continued pending completion of arrangements for changing over to 66 KV. The 66 KV transformers have been received at site and are being erected. The works on the Cannanore section are in progress and are expected to be completed early.

On account of lifting of the ban on new services, house services and also large numbers of well services for irrigation were connected up. Some more High tension services (Tea Estates and Industrial ones) are programmed to be given during the remaining portion of the year.

Moyar Hydro-electric Scheme.—Construction of camp buildings including supply of power has been almost completed in the Masinigudi camp. Excavation for the foundation of the Dam and for the flume channels is in progress. Preliminary works such as exploration for rock levels in the Power-House and in the transformer yard have been done.

Contracts for the supply of pipe line, generators, transformers and turbines have been awarded. The check survey of the Singara-Moyar Erode-110 K.V. lines has been completed. Towers for this line are being manufactured. The erection of the line is expected to be taken up only next year.

Pykara III Stage Extensions.—Preliminary works on camp buildings and roads are in progress.

The Mettur Electricity System.—This is the ninth year of operation. The power station continued to function well after the initial set back due to unprecedentedly low water conditions in the Mettur lake. Maintenance of the system was satisfactory.

Water conditions this year are very satisfactory and the reservoir is full. Load restrictions imposed on 9th January 1946 were completely relaxed on 28th June 1946 with the commencement of the irrigation season and the Power-House reverted to normal generating capacity. During the restriction period sixty per cent of the normal demand and eighty per cent of the consumption of the system were met by availing relief from Pykara in addition to the generation at Mettur.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

The peak load of the system was 22,400 KW. and the generation is expected to be 91 million units (excluding 17·8 million units imported from Pykara). The gross revenue of the system is expected to be Rs. 38·56 lakhs for this year and Rs. 43·35 lakhs for 1947–8. There has been considerable increase in load in spite of the restrictions in the earlier part of the year.

About Rs. 74,900 is payable to the Irrigation Department during the year towards royalty for water drawn from the Mettur reservoir for hydro-electric purposes. This is the fourth payment of its kind since the commissioning of the Mettur Power-House.

The following new transformers were erected and commissioned satisfactorily at the places noted :—

Third 2,000 KVA. transformer at Mettur Power House.
Second 2,500 ,, ,, Negapatam.
Third 1,750 ,, ,, Villupuram.
Second 1,250 ,, ,, Vellore.
Fourth 1,750 ,, transformer was received at Villupuram and is expected to be commissioned early.

The transformer capacity at Polur was increased to 2—250 KVAs.

To improve voltage regulation in the Arkonam area a 1,000 KVA 11 KV voltage regulator has been installed at Arkonam. A similar voltage regulator is being installed at Conjeeveram.

The changeover of Arkonam-Kadambathur 11 KV. line to 33 KV. was taken up.

A separate division has been formed at Mettur with Workshops, Construction and Civil subdivisions under it. Two construction subdivisions were also formed, one at Tirupattur for the Kuppam line and the other at Bhavani for other works.

Tower manufacture in the Mettur workshops and testing of them are in full progress. About 220 towers for Bezwada-Rajahmundry line have been completed. During the year about 12 types of towers have been tested. Towers for Bezwada-Rajahmundry line were supplied at the rate of 50 tons initially rising to 70 tons and it is expected to touch 100 tons in January 1947. The rate of output from the Mettur workshops is now about Rs. 95,000 per month against the average monthly rate of Rs. 20,000 last year.

Madras-Mettur Inter-connexion Scheme.—Contract for the supply and erection of materials (other than towers, which are being manufactured in the Public Works Workshops) for the Madras-Mettur line has been awarded. The contractors have started check-survey of the route and erection of the line will be taken up early in February 1947. Acquisition proposals for the land required at the various substations are in various stages of progress. Contracts for the construction of some of the substation quarters have also been awarded.

The Papanasam Electricity System.—This is the third year of operation of the Papanasam System. Supply in the system was satisfactory.

The system peak load rose up to 14,000 KW. against 9,800 KW. in 1945–6. The gross revenue by sale of power, etc., is expected to be Rs. 18·51 lakhs this year and Rs. 19·25 lakhs in 1947–8 as against Rs. 17·13 lakhs earned in 1945–6.

The following important works were completed during the year :—

(1) H.T. Supply to Southern Oil Mills, Virudhunagar.
(2) H.T. Supply to Travancore Government.
(3) Extension of supply to Viravanallur.
(4) Industrial services in Sattur, Tirumangalam, etc.
(5) Agricultural services in several places.

The extension work at Pasumalai relating to synchronising equipment was completed except the erection of bus coupler Oil Circuit Breakers.

Papanasam II Stage Extensions.—Civil Works connected with the surplus gates are in progress. The parts to be built-in have arrived at site and the gates are expected to be received early in 1947–8. Erection of the gates will be taken up and completed only in 1947–8. The contract for the deck bridge at substation has been awarded.

Construction of permanent and temporay quarters has almost been completed. All sub-grade works in pipe line and penstock have been completed. The contractors have commenced manufacture of pipes for the penstock line. There was much delay in the supply of plates and other steel required for the pipes.

Madura Thermal Scheme.—Land acquisition proposals are in progress. The 4,000 KW. set from the 'Reserve Pool' with the connected boilers and accessories is expected at site shortly. The erection of the set is proposed to be entrusted to contractors and the matter is under correspondence.

Machkund Hydro-Electric Scheme.—A circle for this scheme was formed only in December 1946.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Preliminary works such as demarcation of sites for camps, repairs and improvements to the road from the works site to the main road (Lamptaput) are in progress. Construction of hutments to accommodate the staff now in the field is in progress and is expected to be completed within this year. Necessary details for the acquisition of land are being obtained.

The Andhra Power System.

Vizagapatam Thermal Scheme.—This is the eighth year of operation of the scheme. The power station continued to function satisfactorily. The work of parallelling arrangements at Penubarti, Chittivalasa, and Vizianagram substations has been completed. Two H.T. services were given during the year.

The peak load on the station reached 1,750 KW. The gross revenue earned is expected to be Rs. 5·48 lakhs for the current year and Rs. 7·47 lakhs for 1947–8.

Several new extension schemes were taken up for execution during the current year.

Bezwada Thermal Scheme.—1946–7 is the eighth year of operation of the scheme. The operation and maintenance of the power station, transmission lines and substations were satisfactory. The stator and rotor of the III unit which had been sent to the United Kingdom for reconditioning were received in November 1946 and their erection has been completed by the contractors. The machine is under test and is likely to be put into commercial operation before the end of January 1947.

Peak load during the year was 3,000 KW. Revenue by sale of power, etc., in 1946–7 is expected to be Rs. 6·27 lakhs and that in 1947–8 Rs. 7·70 lakhs.

Bezwada-Rajahmundry-Samalkot extensions.—The survey of the line has been almost completed. Contract for the supply of materials (other than towers, which are being fabricated at the Mettur Workshops) and for the erection of the tower line has been awarded and the contractors have started work. Tenders for the erection of the buildings at some of the substations have been received and are under consideration. Acquisition proposals for the land required at various substations are in different stages of progress. Specification for the Godavari River Crossing has been prepared and the work will be let on contract shortly.

The work of extensions to the Bezwada Power House installing the IV and V units, and survey of the Bezwada-Guntur-Mandapetta-Dwarapudy-Samalkot lines have also been taken up. The initial stretch of the tie line from Bezwada Power House to the Hydro-substation is nearing completion.

Cocanada Thermal Scheme.—This is the seventh year of operation of the scheme. The operation and maintenance was satisfactory but due to the limited capacity of the plant no new extensions were undertaken during the year. The scheme for the purchase of surplus power from Andhra Paper Mills for distribution in Cocanada area has been approved by Government. An additional 120 KW. set has been ordered for the Cocanada Power House and it is likely to be received during the current year.

The peak load in the station reached 380 KW. The revenue by sale of power, etc., during the current year is expected to be Rs. 1·23 lakhs and that in 1947–8 Rs. 1·37 lakhs.

West Godavari Electrification Scheme.—The dead lines and the poles erected were periodically patrolled and general supervision and watch against theft or damage maintained.

Kurnool Thermal Scheme.—This undertaking was taken over from the Kurnool Municipality in October 1946. After temporary repairs to two of the engines, a restricted supply is given for domestic lighting only. An additional 150 KW. set ordered for the station has been received at site and the erection of the set is expected to be completed and the set commissioned before March 1947.

The peak load of the station is 90 KW. The revenue by sale of power, etc., in the current year is expected to be Rs. 0·12 lakh and that in 1947–8 Rs. 0·64 lakh.

Construction of 11 KV line to Ramapadasagar.—Construction of 20 miles 11 KV line from Rajahmundry Paper Mills to Dam site was taken up early in March 1946 and completed and supply given in May 1946 for conducting testing operation in the river bed.

Ceded Districts Scheme.—The preliminary surveys of the transmission line route from Ujjini to Hospet and Bellary have been completed. Land acquisition proposals for substations are in various stages of progress.

Madras Power Station Extensions.—Messrs. Merz and McLellan were appointed Consulting Engineers for the scheme and preparation of specification for the additional plant has been taken up by them. Orders for boilers and one 15,000 KW turboalternator have been placed. Pending their erection and in order to meet the urgent demand

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

for power in the meanwhile, two 2,500 KW. transportable power sets have been ordered and are expected to be received at site by April 1947. Commissioning of the sets will be completed early in 1947–8.

Nellore Thermal Scheme.—A thermal scheme for the Nellore area with 4,000 KW. capacity has been submitted to Government for sanction.

Surveys and investigation.—Hydraulic experiments in connexion with the Pykara Dam overflow section and type of bucket to be adopted were conducted at Papanasam. Mortar tests in connexion with the same were also conducted during 1946–7.

Preliminary reconnaissance on the Varahinadi Hydro-Electric scheme in South Kanara district and the Barapole scheme in the Coorg Province were conducted. The investigation of the Sileru scheme will be taken up.

Preliminary surveys for generating and transmitting thermal power from Nayudupet sub-station were completed.

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 1947–8.

The Pykara Electricity System.—In addition to normal operation and maintenance of the system, the following works will be programmed for execution :—

(1) Erection and commissioning of the eighth 5,000 KVA. transformer at Coimbatore Receiving Station.

(2) Completion of the balance of work under segregation of mill and rural loads at Coimbatore.

(3) Completion of 22 KV. Changeover of Theni-Bodi lines and Madukkarai-Palghat.

(4) Construction of quarters at Dindigul, Theni and Singara, Ubbathalai and Adderly already sanctioned by Government and extension of new repair house at Coimbatore Receiving Station.

(5) Provision of Buchholz relays for Power Transformers of over 3000 KVA. capacity.

(6) Mulsifyre protection for the Pykara Power-house and Coimbatore Receiving Station.

(7) Changeover of supply to Calicut to 66 KV. and of commencement of supply to Cannanore.

(8) Bridging of the gap between Somanur and Pumalur and of the gap between Tiruppur and Palladam.

To meet the large demand for electric pumps several major and minor extensions will be taken up and completed.

Pykara Plant Extensions III Stage.—The camps and road are expected to be completed. Construction power supply will be made available from Pykara. Excavation of foundations will be taken up and will be in progress at various stages.

Moyar Hydro-Electric Scheme.—Construction of camp buildings including water and power supply will be completed. Excavation of the flume channel would have been almost completed. Excavation for the foundations of the Maravankandi Dam will be completed and masonry started and 50 per cent completed. Work on the forebay will be in progress.

Grading for the low pressure pipeline and penstock will be taken up. Manufacture of the pipes will be started during the year and erection of pipeline begun before the end of the year.

Construction of power-house building will be taken up and will make some progress. The first set of generating plant is expected to be received by January 1948.

The erection of the Pykara-Erode transmission line will be taken up by the middle of the year. Construction of buildings at various sub-stations will be taken up and completed.

The Mettur Electricity System.—Besides normal maintenance and operation of the System the following works are programmed :—

(1) Extension of supply to South Kolar Gold Mines—Kuppam Extensions, for which preliminary survey is over, is expected to be completed.

(2) Changeover of Mettur-Singarappet 66 KV line to 110 KV which could not be taken up due to non-availability of arcing rings, will be completed.

(3) Changeover of Conjeeveram-Chingleput 11 KV line to 33 KV will be taken up and completed.

(4) Certain transformer changes within the system will be effected.

(5) Construction of additional residential quarters at Mettur will be completed.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

(6) Extension schemes which were sanctioned in 1946–7 and are yet to be completed will be done in addition to the schemes that will be sanctioned during 1947–8.

Madras-Mettur Inter-connection Scheme.—Construction of quarters at various sub-stations will be in progress. The erection of the tower line and sub-station structures will be almost completed. The transformers and other equipment for the line are expected by the middle of the year.

The Papanasam Electricity System.—Besides the normal operation and maintenance of the system the following works are likely to be either completed or in fair progress during 1947–8 :—

(1) Reinforcement of the 11 KV feeders at Madura.

(2) Improvements to Rajapalayam and G.N. patti sub-stations.

(3) Construction of H.T. lines in West Ramnad Distribution area.

(4) Extension schemes which were sanctioned in 1946–7 and are yet to be completed will be done in addition to the schemes that will be sanctioned during 1947–8. The Madura-Koilpatti II circuit line is expected to be completed by the middle of the year and handed over for commercial operation.

(5) Construction of quarters at Tenkasi and Tuticorin sub-stations.

(6) Construction of stores shed at Papanasam and repair house at Pasumalai.

Papanasam Plant Extensions—II Stage.—The balance of works on the surplus gate, construction of additional quarters and low pressure pipeline, penstock and surge tank are all expected to be completed. The generating plant and accessories are expected late in 1947–8 and erection of these will be commenced.

Madura Thermal Scheme.—The construction of the power-house and staff quarters and the erection of the 4,000 KW. set and accessories are expected to be almost completed in the year. The H.T. line connecting the thermal station with the Madura sub-station is also expected to be completed.

The Machkund Hydro-Electric Scheme.—The following works are expected to be in progress :—

(1) Anti-malarial measures.

(2) Construction of temporary and permanent buildings and water-supply and drainage arrangements.

(3) Completion of improvements to existing roads and construction of new roads and bridges.

(4) Construction of coffer dam and other preliminary works on Diversion Weir and flume channel.

(5) Completion of acquisition proceedings.

(6) Completion of the construction of power-house and local distribution and telephone lines.

(7) Awarding of contract for and starting of tunnel work.

(8) Exploration of foundation of power-house and forming track for penstock.

The Andhra Power System.

Vizagapatam Thermal Scheme.—The boiler and other plant required for the additional units are expected to be received and erected in 1947–8.

Besides normal operation and maintenance of the scheme the following major extensions will be taken up :—

(1) Extension of supply to Vizagapatam Sugar Refinery at Thumpala.

(2) Extension of supply to industrial and agricultural loads at Kanapaka.

Bezwada Thermal Scheme.—The following major schemes are expected to be completed :—

(1) Extension to Diamond Machinery Works, Bezwada.

(2) Extension to Kanakamba Paint and Varnish Works, Bezwada.

(3) Extension to Vuyyuru, Gandifunta, Chinaogirala, Peddapulipaka, Penamaluru, etc.

Bezwda-Rajahmundry-Samalkot extensions.—Construction of most of the sub-station buildings and erection of the line between Bezwada and Godavari river will be completed. Foundation for piers across Godavari, foundation and other civil works for power-house building at Bezwada and foundations and other civil works for structures and the various sub-stations are expected to be in progress. Some of the plant and machinery are expected in the year.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Cocanada Thermal Scheme.—With the erection of 120 KW set now ordered for Cocanada the power position is expected to improve and when the interconnecting line from Mandapetta-Dwarapudi with Rajahmundry Paper Mills is completed there will be further improvement of the position.

Ceded Districts Scheme.—All land acquisition proceedings for sub-station sites and construction of buildings therein are expected to be completed early in the year. The transmission line work is expected to be in full swing in the year.

Madras Power House Extensions.—The Madras Electric Supply Corporation Power House is expected to be taken over by Government in August 1947. Works in connection with the additional generating set will be in progress. The erection and commissioning of the portable sets will be completed.

Demand XXXVII—Other Provincial works outside the Revenue Account.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference
82. Capital Account of other Provincial works outside the Revenue Account—					574
Madras Bus Service ..	..	..	3·99	.. (a)	

Expenditure.

701. Capital expenditure on the Madras Bus Service is shown under this head.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

702. *Madras Bus Service.*—The provision of Rs. 3·99 lakhs in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is intended to meet the cost of buses required for starting a Government Bus Service in Madras City.

A token sum of Rs. 100 only has been made in the budget estimate for 1947–8 for the purchase of new buses, as the scheme for the extension of the Government Bus Service has not yet been settled finally.

Demand XXXVIII—Commuted Value of Pensions.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference
83. Payments of commuted value of pensions—					575
Payments of commuted value of pensions ..	18·95	14·78	11·02	11·28	
Deductions	— 18·95	— 14·78	— 11·02	— 11·28	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	

Expenditure.

703. All payments on account of commutation of pensions, whether made in England or in India, including the payments to other Governments are brought to account in the first instance under this head. The recoveries from the other Governments are credited to this head by a deduct entry. At the end of the year, such portion of the net expenditure recorded under this head as the Government may decide to charge against current revenues is transferred to the Revenue Account under the head 55. A. Commutation of Pensions financed from ordinary revenues.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

704. The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller expenditure on payment of commuted value of pensions than anticipated at the time of framing the budget. Part of the expenditure under this grant represents the commuted value of the share of joint pensions debitable to other Governments and this is partly offset by recoveries from other Governments in commutation of their share of joint pensions. The total net expenditure under the head is being transferred to the Revenue Account each year and met from current revenues. There is thus no final expenditure under the Capital head.

Demand XXXIX—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	Reference
85-A. Capital Outlay on Provincial schemes of State trading—					576–602
Grain supply schemes	— 141·33	611·37	739·28	442·20	
Standard cloth schemes	— 3·65	— 3·00	— 3·86	..	
Other miscellaneous schemes ..	— 15·37	80·82	162·61	161·30	
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc.	..	..	3·33	3·56	
Deduct—Amount financed from ordinary revenues	160·35	— 689·19	— 901·36	— 607·06	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	

(*a*) A token sum of Rs. 100 has been provided.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Expenditure.

705. This major head records the expenditure connected with State Trading Schemes which the Government have undertaken in order to mitigate the difficulties arising from war-time shortages of essential goods. The estimates represent the probable net debits to Provincial funds on account of the various transactions, which are carried on partly with the aid of advances credited to personal deposit accounts in the names of the officers concerned and partly with the aid of Capital provided by the Government: the receipts from sale-proceeds are either credited to the personal deposit account concerned or taken in reduction of charges as receipts and recoveries on Capital account. The State Trading Schemes are broadly grouped into the three groups shown below.

706. *Grain supply schemes.*—These relate to transactions in rice, wheat and wheat products, millets, pulses and other grains, sugar, jaggery, groundnut, dehydrated sweet potatoes, potatoes, Government depots for rice, and establishment and other charges connected with them.

707. *Standard cloth schemes.*—These schemes relate to mill-made cloth and handloom cloth.

708. *Other miscellaneous schemes.*—The following schemes are included under this minor head:—

(1) Purchase and distribution of paddy or other seeds.
(2) Purchase and distribution of manure.
(3) Purchase and distribution of iron and steel for agricultural implements.
(4) Stockyard for reserve stock of iron and steel for the manufacture of consumer goods.
(5) Production and sale of malted foods.
(6) Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.
(7) Small scale and cottage industries.
(8) Hand-made paper.
(9) Purchase and distribution of firewood.
(10) Government depot for potatoes.
(11) Civil Supplies Transport Units.
(12) Supply of mill machinery spare parts.
(13) Supply of coir stores.
(14) Milk production scheme.
(15) Purchase and distribution of gunnies.

709. *Deduct—Amount financed from ordinary revenues.*—The Government have decided to meet the net outlay on all these schemes from the Revenue Account since the outlay on the schemes is not remunerative Capital outlay, and the net outlay though it is affected by alterations in stocks at the end of the year as compared with those at the beginning of the year, represents mainly subsidies by the Government.

Explanation of Variations.

710. *Grain supply schemes.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to larger expenditure on subsidies for the purchase and sale of foodgrains, dehydrated potatoes and sweet potatoes and on the payment of bonuses to ryots for the early delivery of the surplus from short-term crops, partly offset by a decrease in the net outlay on groundnut. There is a decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 due to an anticipated reduction in the imports of wheat, wheat products and millets, to the closure of the schemes for the purchase and sale of groundnut, dehydrated potatoes and sweet potatoes and the absence of provision for the payment of bonus for the delivery of short-term crops.

711. *Standard cloth schemes.*—The standard cloth schemes were wound up in 1945–6. The credit in the revised estimate for 1946–7 represents the realizations on account of past transactions.

712. *Other miscellaneous schemes.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is mainly the result of larger debits under common suspense in regard to agricultural schemes, increased expenditure on the purchase and distribution of manure, and on the purchase from the Army surplus of additional lorries, etc., for the Civil Supplies Transport Units, and the provision made for a scheme of purchase and distribution of gunnies newly sanctioned in 1946–7. This increase is partly offset by a reduction in the outlay on the production of silk on account of the cessation of the demand from the Army for parachute silk and the consequent closure of one of the two Silk Filatures at Kollegal, smaller provision for the purchase of cocoons due to a fall in prices and larger credits anticipated in respect of the scheme for the purchase and distribution of iron and steel for agricultural implements.

There is a decrease in the budget estimate for 1947–8 due mainly to the credits anticipated from the sale of gunnies purchased in 1946–7 and from the sale of the reconstituted milk produced by the milk production plant, the absence of the special expenditure on the purchase of lorries, etc., for the Civil Supplies Transport Units provided for in the revised estimate for 1946–7 and small decreases under certain other schemes, partly offset by increased outlay on the purchase and distribution of manure, owing to the decision of the Government to purchase the entire quantity of cake produced at the groundnut oil mills and the absence of the credit anticipated in 1946–7 from the scheme for the purchase and distribution of iron and steel for agricultural implements.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

713. *Deduct—Amount financed from ordinary revenues.*—This is an adjusting head to facilitate the transfer of the net outlay on the State Trading Schemes from the Capital head ' 85. A. ' to the Revenue Account under ' 63. Extraordinary Charges '.

DEMAND XL—Interest-free Advances.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.	
Deposits and Advances—Advances not bearing interest—Advances Repayable—					603
Civil Advances	7·40	7·22	7·61	7·61	
Revenue Advances—Cost of survey marks	1·42	1·39	·70	·67	
Special Advances	5·40	5·53	1·30	1·19	
Total ..	**14·22**	**14·14**	**9·61**	**9·47**	

714. The transaction of Government business often necessitates the placing of funds at the disposal of Government servants as temporary cash advances for public purposes. These are subsequently adjusted as expenditure under the appropriate heads of account or recovered from the parties concerned. When such advances are free of interest they are shown in the accounts as Advances Repayable—Interest-free Advances. When an advance is drawn, it is booked as an ' Outgoing ', and the subsequent adjustment or recovery is booked as a ' Receipt '. Each outgoing should result in a receipt of an equal amount later on, but part of the outgoings of one financial year may be adjusted or recovered in subsequent years. Consequently the outgoings and the receipts under an advance head are not necessarily equal in any one financial year.

The different kinds of interest-free advances are—

715. *Civil Advances.*—This head includes advances made to Government servants on first appointment, transfer or return from leave or special duty out of India, advances towards the cost of passages of gazetted Government servants (other than those entitled to passage benefits as a condition of their service) of non-Asiatic domicile and their families when proceeding on, or returning from, leave and advances for remittance of treasure.

716. *Revenue Advances—Cost of survey marks.*—The transactions recorded under this head relate to amounts recoverable from the Government, local bodies and others in respect of advances drawn by Tahsildars for replacing missing boundary marks and by survey officers for demarcation purposes. The actual cost of replacing missing boundary mark is charged to the owners of the land. The amount charged to the Government is debited to the head 25. General Administration—District Administration—Other establishments—Contingencies, and an equal amount is credited as a receipt under the present head, while the amounts recovered from local bodies and others are directly credited to this head as a receipt. Recoveries to be made in respect of advances drawn by survey officers are reported by them to Collectors and such recoveries when effected are credited direct to this head as a receipt.

717. *Special Advances.*—These consist of advances for industrial and agricultural purposes to the inmates of settlements for criminal tribes, advances to inspecting officers under the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act for carrying out remedial and preventive measures, the expenditure on which is recovered subsequently from the ryots concerned, and advances for miscellaneous purposes, e.g., purchase of kit by agricultural students, fishing operations, Chenchu shops and schools, examination fees of Government Press employees for technical tests, advance to Government servants for the purchase of mosquito nets and advances for special purposes which may be authorized by the Government to meet particular needs.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

718. *Revenue Advances.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to smaller provision for advances to Tahsildars for replacing missing boundary marks.

719. *Special Advances.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due mainly to the absence of the provision made in the budget for advances to milk supply unions and co-operative societies.

Demand XLI—Loans and Advances bearing interest.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.		Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
604-613	Loans to municipalities, port funds, etc.	143·20	206·38	206·13	186·44
	Loans to Government servants ..	·50	·45	2·07	2·07
	Total—Demand XLI ..	**143·70**	**206·83**	**208·20**	**188·51**

The following is a summary of the grants by minor heads :—

	Accounts, 1945-6.	Budget Estimate, 1946-7.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
Loans to presidency corporations, port trusts, and other port funds.	27·94	64·28	73·01	39·82
Loans to district and other local fund committees	·41	..	·25	1·47
Loans to municipalities	2·52	9·51	12·29	15·66
Advances to cultivators	82·91	76·61	78·98	79·43
Advances under special laws (State-aid to industries)	..	·51	·09	·51
Miscellaneous loans and advances ..	29·42	55·47	41·51	49·55
Loans to local boards for railway construction	..	..	..	..
Total ..	**143·20**	**206·38**	**206·13**	**186·44**
Loans to Government servants—				
Advances for the purchase of motor cars	·43	·40	2·00	2·00
Advances for the purchase of other conveyances	·06	·05	·07	·07
Passage advances	·01	..	..	..
Other advances	..	..	..	..
Total ..	**·50**	**·45**	**2·07**	**2·07**
Grand Total ..	**143·70**	**206·83**	**208·20**	**188·51**

Loans to Municipalities, Port Funds, etc.

720. *Loans to presidency corporations, port trusts and other port funds.*—Loans given by the Provincial Government to the Madras Corporation for water-supply and drainage, town-planning and other works of public utility and advances to cover deficits are provided for under this head. Loans previously given to the Madras Port Trust Board which are still outstanding are also accounted for under this minor head, though any further loans that may be made to it will be made by the Central Government, as Madras is a major port and major ports are now administered directly by the Central Government.

721. *Loans to district and other local fund committees.*—Loans to local bodies other than municipalities for roads and bridges, school and office buildings, and other purposes are shown under this head.

722. *Loans to municipalities.*—Under this head are shown loans to mufassal municipalities for water-supply, drainage, electric lighting, roads, buildings and other purposes.

723. *Advances to cultivators.*—Loans granted to cultivators including landholders under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, under the Agriculturists' Loans (Madras Amendment) Act, 1935, for the relief of indebtedness of agriculturists, and under the special rules for pumping installations, agricultural implements and other purposes are shown under this head.

724. *Advances under special laws.*—Advances under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act are shown under this head.

725. *Miscellaneous loans and advances.*—Loans which do not fall strictly under any of the foregoing classes are shown under this minor head. The main items are loans for the acquisition of house-sites for communities eligible for help by the Labour Department loans to Kallars, Chenchus in the Nallamalais, co-operative building and sale societies, central banks, the co-operative milk supply union, land mortgage banks, agricultural societies, land colonisation societies, marketing societies and federations, chank divers for the purchase of canoes, owners of fisheries school buildings for construction or extensions of school buildings and market committees and advances to local bodies to cover deficits.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

Temporary short-term loans to the Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank repayable within a period of nine months by floating debentures are also shown under this head.

726. *Loans to local boards for railway construction.*—Such loans are not granted now but there is a balance relating to them outstanding against the Tinnevelly District Board in respect of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur Railway.

LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

727. *Advances for the purchase of motor cars.*—Subject to an upper monetary limit, the maximum amount of the advance is restricted to four months' pay or the actual price of the car (or boat), whichever is less. But as a temporary measure for a period of one year or till the prices of motor cars fall appreciably, whichever is earlier, the maximum amount of the advance will be Rs. 7,500 or six months' pay or the cost of the new motor car less the sale-proceeds of the Government servant's old car, whichever is the lowest. The advance is recoverable in monthly instalments not exceeding 24 in the case of officers drawing a pay of more than Rs. 1,000 a month and 36 in the case of officers drawing not more than Rs. 1,000 a month beginning with the month following that in which it is drawn. In respect of advances for motor cars drawn on or after the 1st January 1941, by officers drawing a pay of more than Rs. 1,000 a month, recovery may be made as a temporary measure up to 31st March 1947 in monthly instalments of not less than one-thirty-sixth part of the advance in lieu of one-twenty-fourth part.

The advances for the purchase of motor cars and other conveyances are given free of interest as a temporary concession in view of the prevailing high prices of these vehicles.

728. *Advances for the purchase of other conveyances.*—These include motor cycles, bicycles, bullocks and bullock-carts, boats, etc.

Subject to an upper monetary limit, the maximum amount of the advance is restricted to eight months' pay or the actual price of the motor cycle, whichever is less. The recovery is effected in monthly instalments as in the case of motor-car advances.

Advances for bicycles, bullocks and bullock-carts, boats, etc., are granted to non-gazetted Government servants except low paid men such as attenders, peons, etc. The maximum advance for purchasing one of these conveyances is two months' pay or Rs. 200 whichever is greater, and it is recovered in monthly instalments not exceeding 12.

729. *Passage advances.*—Certain Government servants of non-Asiatic domicile are entitled, as a condition of their service, to passage benefits for themselves and their families, subject to a maximum number of passages during the whole of their service, e.g., members of All-India Services and officers employed on contract. When such an officer has exhausted his passage benefits, he may be granted an advance to cover the cost of passages for himself and his family, subject to an upper monetary limit, provided that it does not exceed four months' pay or the actual cost of the passages, whichever is less. The advance is recovered in monthly instalments not exceeding 36.

730. *Other advances.*—These include advances for the purchase of typewriters and special advances such as those which are occasionally given to Government servants who leave India for higher studies. All gazetted officers on a pay not exceeding Rs. 500 per mensem and superintendents of the Secretariat and the Legislative Assembly Department who desire to supply themselves with their own typewriters for Government work are eligible for advances for this purpose. The purchase is made through the Superintendent of Stationery and the advance is recovered in monthly instalments not exceeding 12. The special advances are granted only in exceptional cases and for special reasons.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.

731. *Loans to presidency corporations, port trusts and other port funds.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to larger disbursements of loans to the Madras Corporation for various purposes than anticipated at the time of framing the budget. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for a loan of Rs. 12·50 lakhs for water-supply, drainage and other schemes in progress and Rs. 27·32 lakhs for the new schemes detailed in Appendix I.

732. *Loans to the district and other local fund committees.*—The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides Rs. ·44 lakh for works in progress and Rs. 1·03 lakhs for the new works listed in Appendix I.

733. *Loans to municipalities.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 provides for the grant of additional loans to certain municipalities for works in progress. The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes Rs. 10·05 lakhs for works in progress and Rs. 5·61 lakhs for the new works listed in Appendix I.

734. *Advances to cultivators.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1946–7 arises from a large demand for loans from agriculturists in connection with the Grow More Food Campaign.

Reference to pages in the Detailed Annual Estimate of Expenditure.

735. *Miscellaneous loans and advances.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to the lapse of the provision made in the budget for loans to co-operative marketing societies and federations for the development of co-operative marketing of agricultural produce, partly offset by the provision for a loan to the Salur Estate for the discharge of its debts, and increased provision for loans to co-operative building and sale societies. The budget estimate for 1947–8 includes Rs. 40·00 lakhs for short-term loans to the Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank, Madras, Rs. 4 lakhs for loans to co-operative building societies, and Rs. 2 lakhs for advances to local bodies to cover deficits.

736. *Loans to Government servants—Advances for the purchase of motor cars.*—The revised estimate for 1946–7 includes a larger provision for advances for the purchase of motor cars.

Provincial Loan Account.

737. The following is an abstract of the accounts relating to loans and advances by the Provincial Government :—

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
Opening balance	494·54	520·77	525·91	634·19
Add—Outgoings, i.e., Advances.	143·70	206·83	208·20	188·51
Total ..	**638·24**	**727·60**	**734·11**	**822·70**
Deduct—Receipts, i.e., Recoveries.	112·33	100·76	99·92	116·07
Closing balance	525·91	626·84	634·19	706·63

738. *Outgoings.*—The variations have been explained in paragraphs—731 to 736.

739. *Receipts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1946–7 is due to smaller recoveries from the Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank, Madras, under short-term loans, partly offset by larger recoveries in respect of advances to agriculturists in connection with the Grow More Food Campaign and larger repayments of loans taken by local bodies to cover deficits. The budget estimate for 1947–8 takes credit for larger recoveries from the Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank, Madras, under short-term loans and for larger repayments of loans by the Corporation of Madras and the agriculturists. The increase is partly offset by smaller recoveries of loans taken by local bodies to cover deficits.

Grants for Economic Development and Improvement of Rural Areas.

	Accounts, 1945–6.	Budget Estimate, 1946–7.	Revised Estimate, 1946–7.	Budget Estimate, 1947–8.
Opening balance	·51	·26	·22	·09
Add—Receipts	·06	·05	·05	..
Total ..	·57	·31	·27	·09
Deduct—Outgoings	·35	·17	·18	·07
Closing balance	·22	·14	·09	·02

740. The Central Government placed at the disposal of this Government in 1935–6 a sum of Rs. 14 lakhs for expenditure on schemes for the economic development and improvement of rural areas in this Province. A sum of Rs. ·27 lakh out of this was allotted for expenditure in the areas transferred to the Orissa Province on the 1st April 1936. In 1936–7 the Central Government also allotted a further sum of Rs. 15 lakhs for rural uplift in this Province. The major portion of this grant together with the unspent balance of the grant of 1935–6 was allocated to the several districts on a rural population basis, and the balance was earmarked for special schemes or other purposes. The grant has been spent on schemes falling in the categories mentioned below :—

(1) Improvement of rural water-supply.

(2) Improvement of rural sanitation.

(3) Encouragement and development of loan and sale co-operative societies by making free grants towards part of the cost of godowns (and for village hall *cum* reading room, if so desired).

(4) Improvement of village communications including the bridging of irrigation canals and channels where there are no roads.

(5) Consolidation of holdings.

The execution of any scheme in any rural area was originally made dependent on a contribution of not less than one-third of the cost either in cash or in kind (by labour or the like) from the village or other area which was to benefit by the scheme except in the case of construction of godowns by loan and sale co-operative societies for which a free grant limited to a fourth of the cost of such godowns was made. The Government of India subsequently empowered the Provincial Government to relax the condition regarding contributions from villages. The grants received from the Central Government and the village contributions were credited initially to a deposit head.

The expenditure financed from the grant was incurred by Collectors and debited to the head "25. General Administration—Expenditure from rural reconstruction grants" under Demand XI and a corresponding amount was credited to "XLVI. Miscellaneous" by debit to the deposit head—*see* paragraphs 381 and 227.

The balance of the grant on 31st March 1946 amounted to Rs. 18,900 and a sum of Rs. 12,400 is expected to be spent in 1946–7, while the balance of Rs. 6,500 is provided for expenditure during 1947–8.

741. The Central Government also distributed among the various Provinces a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs spread over a period of five years from 1936–7 for the benefit of cottage and small scale woollen industries. The share of this Province from this allotment was fully spent.

The help to woollen industries was utilized in this Province for the following purposes :—

(1) Organization of a number of co-operative societies in the cumbly weaving areas and the establishment of a sales depot for marketing their products ;

(2) organization of a Central Co-operative Society of master weavers engaged in the pile carpet industry at Ellore (*a*) for the dyeing of wool in a small central dye-house and (*b*) for the marketing of finished products ; and

(3) employment of a designer to assist in the development of both sections of the woollen industry.

742. The expenditure on the dye-house mentioned in item (2) was met from Provincial funds as the Central Government declined to meet it from their grant.

With effect from 1945–6 the Central Government have agreed to give a grant of Rs. 4,618 a year for the development of these industries and the balance of the expenditure required is met from Provincial funds.

743. The grant received from the Central Government is credited to a deposit head. The expenditure from Provincial funds and from the Central Government's grant is debited to the head "43. Industries—Miscellaneous Experiments and Grants-in-aid," under Demand XXI. The amount withdrawn from the deposit account towards the expenditure is credited to the head "XXXII. Industries."

The Madras Famine Relief Fund.

744. The Madras Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, provides for the establishment and maintenance of the Madras Famine Relief Fund. The main provisions of the Act are—

(1) *Assets of the Fund*—

(i) The balance at the credit of the previous Famine Fund when it was wound up on the 31st March 1936.

(ii) Contributions from the revenues of the province.

(iii) Interest accruing from time to time on the securities of the Central or the Provincial Government in which all sums to the credit of the Fund not immediately required for expenditure have to be invested.

(2) *Purposes for which the Fund may be utilized*—

(i) Relief of serious famine.

(ii) Relief of distress caused by serious drought, flood or other natural calamities.

(iii) When the Fund exceeds Rs. 40 lakhs, the excess may be utilized to meet expenditure on protective irrigation works and other works for the prevention of famine.

(3) *Contributions to the Fund from revenues.*—The accounts of the Fund have to be made up as on the 31st March of each year, the securities belonging to it being valued at their market value on that day. Should the valuation in any year show that the balance in the Fund fell short of 60 lakhs on that day, contributions from Provincial revenues have to be made to make up the deficiency. If the deficiency exceeds 5 lakhs, it may be made up in annual instalments, each of such instalments except the last being not less than 5 lakhs. Contributions may also be made otherwise, e.g., by crediting the Fund with the sale-proceeds of famine tools and surplus materials remaining unutilized after a famine, etc.

A statement showing the transactions relating to the Madras Famine Relief Fund from the year 1943-4 will be found in **Appendix III.**

Depreciation Reserve Funds and Special Reserve Funds of Electricity Schemes.

745. In order to provide for renewals and replacements of plant, machinery and buildings connected with certain Government Electricity Systems, the following reserve funds have been established in respect of each System concerned :—

(1) *Depreciation Reserve Fund*, to provide for renewals and replacements necessitated by ordinary wear and tear on the basis of the normal life of each item.

(2) *Special Reserve Fund*, to provide for extraordinary and unforeseen renewals that may be required from time to time due to abnormal causes, such as damage by storms, cyclones, fire and similar calamities.

The contributions to each Depreciation and Special Reserve Fund are made annually out of the revenues of the System concerned at the rate of two and a half per cent and one per cent respectively of the total Capital outlay as at the end of the preceding year, until the amounts in the Funds accumulate to a maximum of 30 per cent and 10 per cent of that Capital outlay respectively, or at such smaller amounts, if any, as may be required in any year to maintain the Funds at the prescribed limits. The balance to the credit of each Fund is separately invested in securities of the Government of Madras or of the Central Government. The interest received on the securities is not credited to the Funds but to the receipts of the respective Systems as Miscellaneous Revenue under XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes.

The following are the Systems for which these Funds have been established :—

System.	Year in which the Funds were established.
(i) The Pykara Hydro-Electric System	1937–1938
(ii) The Mettur Hydro-Electric System—	
(*a*) Subsidiary Schemes transferred from the Pykara System to the Mettur System.	1937–1938
(*b*) Erode-Trichinopoly-Negapatam Extensions	1938–1939
(*c*) System as a whole	1941–1942
(iii) The Papanasam Hydro-Electric System works transferred from the Pykara System to the Papanasam System.	1944–1945
(iv) Bezwada Thermal System	1946–1947

Thermal Systems.

These funds have not yet been established in respect of the Vizagapatam and Cocanada Thermal Schemes although they have passed the sixth year of operation, as these schemes have not earned sufficient revenues to admit of the contribution to the funds. This is due to the suspension of the development of load and the abnormal increase in the working expenses, particularly fuel cost, consequent upon the war.

In 1946-7 the Bezwada System however contributed at the prescribed rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to the Depreciation Fund. A small sum representing the surplus revenue left after contribution to the Depreciation Reserve Fund was paid to the Special Reserve Fund also. The budget estimate for 1947–8 provides for contribution to both the funds at the prescribed rates.

A consolidated statement showing the transactions of these Funds from the year 1943–4 without details by Systems is given in **Appendix IV.**

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

PART III.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

[*See* paragraph 21 of Part I.]

(A) SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL EFFECT OF SCHEMES INVOLVING LOSS OF REVENUE OR NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8.

	Ultimate Revenue.		Revenue in 1947-8.	
—	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Loss of Revenue.				
XXVI. Education	3,400	..	3,400	..
Total—I ..	**3,400**	..	**3,400**	..
II. Additional Revenue.				
XXII. Jails and Convict Settlements ..	6,400	..	6,400	..
XXVIII. Public Health	57,000	24,600	41,700	24,600
XXIX. Agriculture	..	87,900	..	26,300
XXX Veterinary	5,000	19,100	2,700	6,100
XXXII. Industries	..	86,900	..	29,300
XLIV. Receipts-in-aid of Superannuation ..	400	..	400	..
Total—II ..	**68,800**	**2,18,500**	**51,200**	**86,300**
Total—Net additional Revenue [II—I] ..	**65,400**	**2,18,500**	**47,800**	**86,300**

III. Expenditure on Revenue Account.

	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1947-8.	
—	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant I—Land Revenue	8,600	..	7,500	..
Grant IV—Forest	2,00,900	1,82,500	1,51,000	1,32,500
Grant V—Registration	28,100	900	25,500	900
Grant VIII—Irrigation	800	5,01,900	800	1,34,900
Grant XII—Administration of Justice	21,900	68,000	15,400	54,500
Grant XIII—Jails	— 26,400	1,68,900	— 31,100	1,68,900
Grant XIV—Police	31,700	1,06,000	31,700	1,06,000
Grant XV—Education	21,09,700	28,52,600	14,49,000	18,75,600
Grant XVI—Medical	1,90,600	2,55,200	1,01,700	1,89,900
Grant XVII—Public Health	4,05,700	3,77,900	1,69,300	2,21,900
Grant XVIII—Agriculture	22,500	37,200	17,200	11,500
Grant XIX—Veterinary	2,48,400	42,900	1,15,700	42,900
Grant XX—Co-operation	68,600	14,300	56,600	14,300
Grant XXI—Industries	8,900	1,43,000	8,800	1,39,900
Grant XXII—Cinchona and Fisheries	55,500	76,100	41,400	45,200
Grant XXIII—Miscellaneous Departments ..	4,17,900	3,53,400	3,06,500	2,84,800
Grant XXIV—Civil Works—Works	4,90,000	6,17,49,400	7,000	1,00,57,900
Grant XXV—Civil Works—Establishments ..	7,200	..	4,500	..
Grant XXVI—Civil Works—Grants-in-aid ..	..	26,48,200	..	23,70,700
Grant XXX—Stationery and Printing	4,000	..	3,000	..
Grant XXXI—Miscellaneous	31,300	1,00,57,500	28,800	1,00,57,500
Total—III ..	**43,25,900**	**7,96,35,900**	**25,10,300**	**2,59,09,800**
	8,39,61,800		**2,84,20,100**	
Deduct—Net additional revenue	65,400	2,18,500	47,800	86,300
Net Expenditure on Revenue Account on account of schemes of new expenditure.	**42,60,500**	**7,94,17,400**	**24,62,500**	**2,58,23,500**
	8,36,77,900		**2,82,86,000**	

(A) SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL EFFECT OF SCHEMES INVOLVING LOSS OF REVENUE OR NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

—	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1947-8.	
	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.		RS.
IV. Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account.				
Grant XXXIII—Capital outlay on Irrigation.	..	7,06,51,500	..	30,30,100
Grant XXXIV—Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	..	1,01,00,000	..	1,01,00,000
Grant XXXV—Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.	..	28,51,000	..	7,00,000
Grant XXXVI—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes.	..	21,000	..	21,000
Total—IV ..	..	**8,36,23,500**	..	**1,38,51,100**
V. Loans to Local Bodies, etc.				
Grant XL—Interest Free Advances ..	..	9,800	..	9,800
Grant XLI—Loans and Advances bearing Interest.	..	38,81,000	..	34,21,500
Total—V ..	..	**38,90,800**	..	**34,31,300**
Grand Total—Capital expenditure and Loans and Advances.	..	**8,75,14,300**	..	**1,72,82,400**

(B) LOSS OF REVENUE OR ADDITIONAL REVENUE ANTICIPATED FROM SCHEMES INVOLVING LOSS OF REVENUE OR NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8.

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate revenue.		Revenue in 1947-8.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	I. Schemes involving loss of revenue.				
	XXVI. EDUCATION.				
1	Abolition of the levy of tuition fees from secondary grade trained teachers undergoing B.T. or B.Ed. courses	2,700	..	2,700	..
2	Grant of full fee remission to poor students of the Government College for Muslim Women, Madras	700	..	700	..
	Total—I ..	3,400	..	3,400	..
	II. Schemes involving additional revenue.				
	XXII. JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.				
1	Maintenance of dairies in the Central Jails at Rajahmundry, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Salem. (Sale-proceeds of bull-calves over one year and of manure.)	6,400	..	6,400	..
	XXVIII. PUBLIC HEALTH.				
2	Investigation and control of malaria in Coimbatore district. (Contribution by the District Board, Coimbatore, of two-thirds cost of the scheme.)	16,500	13,300	11,300	13,300
3	Introduction of anti-malarial measures for the new settlers' colonies in Malabar district. (Contribution by the district board of two-thirds cost of the scheme.)	37,600	11,300	28,000	11,300
4	Employment of a second-class Health Officer for the Palacole Municipality. (Contribution by the municipality towards one-fourth cost of the Health Officer.)	600	..	500	..
5	Employment of second-class Health Officers for the Udipi, Dharapuram, Peddapuram and Tiruppattur municipalities. (Contribution by the municipalities towards one-fourth cost of the Health Officers.)	2,300	..	1,900	..
	XXIX. AGRICULTURE.				
6	Establishment of a Government coconut nursery in South Malabar. (Receipts from the sale of coconut seedlings and contribution from the Indian Central Coconut Committee.)	..	20,400	..	3,800
7	Scheme for conducting experimental trials for the production of wrapper tobacco at five representative centres in the Province. (Sale-proceeds of tobacco.)	..	67,500	..	22,500
	XXX. VETERINARY.				
8	Continuance of the scheme for the investigation into diseases of poultry. (Contribution from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.)	..	17,100	..	4,100
9	Opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Arkonam, North Arcot district. (Contribution from local bodies, religious institutions and landlords who will be benefited from the scheme.)	1,700	1,000	1,100	1,000
10	Opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Pithapuram, East Godavari district. (Contribution from local bodies, religious institutions and landlords who will be benefited from the scheme.)	2,000	1,000	1,300	1,000
11	Increase of breeding bulls in Madras City. (Realization of service fees for bulls.)	1,300	..	300	..

(B) LOSS OF REVENUE OR ADDITIONAL REVENUE ANTICIPATED FROM SCHEMES INVOLVING LOSS OF REVENUE OR NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate revenue.		Revenue in 1947-8.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurrring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	II. Schemes involving additional revenue—*cont.*				
	XXXII. INDUSTRIES—FISHERIES.				
12	Continuance of the Madras Rural Piscicultural Scheme for a period of three years. (Contribution from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.)	..	23,300	..	7,800
13	Establishment of a diffused fish-farm at Cocanada. (Receipts from sale of fish.)	..	17,000	..	1,000
14	Opening of a fish-curing yard at Yermal Badagrama in the South Kanara district. (Sale-proceeds of salt.)	..	11,400	..	3,800
15	Continuance of the scheme for the manufacture of semi-dried prawns from the Colair and Pulicat lakes for a period of two years. (Contribution from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and sale-proceeds of dried prawns.)	..	35,200	..	16,700
	XLIV. RECEIPTS-IN-AID OF SUPERANNUATION.				
16	Opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Arkonam, North Arcot district. (Leave and pensionary contribution recoverable from local bodies and others.)	200	..	200	..
17	Opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Pithapuram, East Godavari district. (Leave and pensionary contribution recoverable from local bodies and others.)	200	..	200	..
	Total—II ..	**68,800**	**2,18,500**	**51,200**	**86,300**

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8.

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account.

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT I—LAND REVENUE.				
	7. LAND REVENUE.				
1	Appointment of eight additional District Surveyors with sixteen peons and abolition of eight posts of Deputy Surveyors and their eight peons	8,600	..	7,500	..
	Total—Grant I ..	**8,600**	..	**7,500**	..
	GRANT IV—FOREST.				
	10. FOREST.				
*2	Revival of the Working Plans Circle	1,79,300	..	1,34,600	..
3	Metalling of Attapadi-Silent Valley Road, Malabar district	..	1,30,000	..	80,000
4	Metalling of the Gillman Road lying in Vellore East Division, Salem Circle ..	..	47,500	..	47,500
5	Opening of a boarding school for Chenchus at Bairluti, Kurnool district	21,600	5,000	16,400	5,000
	Total—Grant IV ..	**2,00,900**	**1,82,500**	**1,51,000**	**1,32,500**
	GRANT V—REGISTRATION.				
	11. REGISTRATION.				
6	Opening of nine new Sub-Registry Offices ..	28,100	900	25,500	900
	Total—Grant V ..	**28,100**	**900**	**25,500**	**900**
	GRANT VIII—IRRIGATION.				
	XVII. IRRIGATION, ETC., WORKS—WORKING EXPENSES.				
7	Excavation of a new branch channel Mavani distributary from 8 M/3½-F. of the Kugalur branch channel	..	55,000	..	30,000
8	Scheme for shifting the source of supply of Khan Sahib canal and Gavarapet channel ..	..	52,000	..	10,000
	18. IRRIGATION, ETC.				
9	Improvements to the road from Pulivalam to Omandur village in the Trichinopoly district	800	14,900	800	14,900
	19. CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, ETC., WORKS.				
10	Construction of an anicut across the Kandaleru at Gutlapalli, Vinukonda taluk, Guntur district	..	3,80,000	..	80,000
	Total—Grant VIII ..	**800**	**5,01,900**	**800**	**1,34,900**
	GRANT XII—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.				
	27. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.				
11	Appointment of an additional Presidency Magistrate and staff consequent on extension of City limits	17,200	..	10,800	..
12	Establishment of a temporary Subordinate Judge's Court at Bellary for six months ..	..	7,400	..	6,200
13	Appointment of additional District Munsifs at Karur and Turaiyur, Trichinopoly district, for six months	..	8,900	..	6,300
14	Installation of a Photostat machine in the High Court to take copies of probates and of decrees and orders	4,700	8,900	4,600	8,900

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947–8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XII—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*cont.*				
	27. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*cont.*				
15	Appointment of an additional Subordinate Judge at Ottapalam, South Malabar district, for ten months	..	10,300	..	8,700
16	Appointment of an additional District Munsif to the District Munsif's Court, Chingleput, for nine months	..	6,700	..	4,700
17	Appointment of additional District Munsifs at Tanuku and Kovvur in the West Godavari district for six months	..	8,900	..	6,300
18	Appointment of an additional Sub-Judge to the Sub-Court, Cuddalore, South Arcot district, for six months	..	6,200	..	5,100
19	Appointment of an additional Subordinate Judge at Tenali and an additional District Munsif at Narasaraopet, Guntur district, for six months	..	10,700	..	8,300
	Total—Grant XII ..	**21,900**	**68,000**	**15,400**	**54,500**
	GRANT XIII—JAILS.				
	28. JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.				
20	Extension of the Madras Probation of Offenders Act to the Salem district ..	1,900	..	1,500	..
21	Extension of the Madras Probation of Offenders Act to the Nilgiris district ..	2,700	..	2,200	..
22	Appointment of nursing orderlies in hospitals attached to the various jails, Borstal school and Certified schools	16,400	..	14,100	..
23	Opening of a Juvenile court and remand home at Trichinopoly	1,700	100	1,600	100
24	Opening of a Juvenile court and remand home at Calicut	1,700	100	1,600	100
25	Maintenance of dairies in the Central Jails at Rajahmundry, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Salem	— 55,000	(*a*) 1,68,700	— 55,000	(*a*) 1,68,700
26	Opening of a new vigilance home to accommodate girls and women convicted under the Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1930, instead of detaining them in the Penitentiary, Madras [See also item 156] ..	— 2,000	..	— 1,800	..
27	Appointment of additional District Probation Officers in certain districts under the Madras Probation of Offenders Act ..	6,200	..	4,700	..
	Total—Grant XIII ..	**— 26,400**	**1,68,900**	**— 31,100**	**1,68,900**
	GRANT XIV—POLICE.				
	29. POLICE.				
28	Formation of six additional Tear smoke squads in the Presidency	32,000	1,06,000	32,000	1,06,000
29	Abolition of the post of a constable consequent on the opening of a branch post office at Racherla village, Kurnool district [See also item 160]	— 300	..	— 300	..
	Total—Grant XIV ..	**31,700**	**1,06,000**	**31,700**	**1,06,000**

(*a*) Additional revenue of Rs. 6,400 (ultimate) and Rs. 6,400 in 1947–8 will be realized by the sale of bull calves over one year and of manure and credited as receipts under "XXII. Jails and Convicts Settlements"—*See* item 1 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont*.

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont*.

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XV—EDUCATION.				
	37. EDUCATION.				
* 30	Extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education to a few more villages in each district in the Presidency ..	14,00,000	3,00,000	10,50,000	3,00,000
* 31	Training of additional teachers required for the introduction of compulsory elementary education	2,08,400	13,16,800	28,400	4,83,600
32	Subsidies to local bodies towards cost of opening and maintenance of middle schools for boys and conversion of middle schools into high schools	21,300	18,000	10,700	9,000
33	Building and equipment grants to aided elementary schools	..	78,500	..	78,500
34	Introduction of pre-vocational training in elementary schools	700	200	500	200
35	Supply of mid-day meals to school children attending the Government elementary schools in the Araku Valley, Vizagapatam Agency	1,600	800	1,200	800
36	Introduction of pre-vocational training in higher elementary schools	3,600	4,000	2,600	4,000
37	Opening of classes for the training of pandits for employment in secondary schools ..	9,500	..	4,700	..
38	Teaching grants to aided Arts and Professional Colleges, Secondary and Special Schools and grants to Boarding Homes for orphans and destitute children	1,71,600	..	1,71,600	..
39	Building grants to aided Arts and Professional Colleges and Secondary and Special schools	..	3,69,500	..	2,45,000
40	Equipment grants to Non-European Colleges and Secondary and special schools under private managements	..	1,91,500	..	1,91,500
41	Grants to Non-Government European Secondary and Primary schools	..	27,300	..	27,300
42	Subsidies to local bodies for equipment of Secondary schools	..	72,300	..	72,300
* 43	Additional staff and equipment for the Engineering College, Vizagapatam, at Cocanada.	33,900	90,600	18,200	90,600
44	Payment of teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance	20,000	..	20,000	..
45	Conversion of posts in the S.E.S. in language to M.E.S. posts in Government First Grade and Training Colleges	25,700	..	7,600	..
46	Opening of B.Sc. Chemistry (Main) course in the Government College, Kumbakonam [*See* also item 136]	7,400	22,000	2,000	11,500
47	Improvements to the teaching of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras	5,000	400	4,400	400
48	Opening of a Higher Elementary Training School for Masters in the Nilgiris district ..	21,100	2,100	9,600	2,100
49	Opening of Standards VI to VIII in the Model school attached to the Government Training School for Masters, Rayachoti	2,200	500	400	500

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947–8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XV—EDUCATION—*cont.*				
	37. EDUCATION—*cont.*				
50	Opening of standards VII and VIII in the Model school attached to the Government Training School for Masters, Kurnool ..	1,400	7,800	400	7,800
51	Conversion of the post of Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools, Wynaad, into that of Senior Deputy Inspector	1,400	..	700	..
52	Grants for public libraries	..	75,000	..	75,000
53	Scheme for the establishment of Central Libraries	39,500	79,500	35,100	79,500
54	Conversion of lower division clerks' posts into upper division posts and employment of additional lower division clerks in certain offices of the District Educational Officers and the Inspectresses of Girls' Schools ..	4,700	..	3,800	..
55	Subsidy to the District Board, Chittoor, towards the acquisition of a playground for the Board High School, Kuppam ..	..	1,200	..	1,200
56	Employment of additional staff in the Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Calicut and Mangalore	3,600	..	2,100	..
57	Provision for teaching Sanskrit in the Government Muslim High School for Boys, Malappuram and Government Secondary and Training School for Women at Karur ..	1,400	..	800	..
58	Provision for excursional tours of students in Government Arts and Training Colleges and the staff accompanying them	2,800	..	2,800	..
59	Grants to Madras Boy Scouts Association, the Hindustan Scout Association and the Madras Girl Guides Association	..	18,000	..	18,000
60	Scholarships for women in Oriental Colleges ..	1,400	..	700	..
* 61	Institution of scholarships in the Colleges of Engineering, Anantapur, at Guindy and Vizagapatam, at Cocanada	4,300	..	2,200	..
62	Special training course in pre-vocational subjects for Deputy Inspectors of Schools at Teachers' College, Saidapet	28,500	..	20,100	..
63	Compensation to local bodies for loss under education tax levied as a surcharge on profession tax [*See* also item 159]	..	1,46,000	..	1,46,000
64	Opening of a language subject under Part III of the B.A. course in the Government Colleges at Kumbakonam, Rajahmundry, Anantapur and Palghat	39,400	4,300	11,500	4,500
65	Opening of new subjects in the Intermediate and B. Com. courses in the Government Arts College, Coimbatore	2,500	3,300	1,000	3,300
66	Employment of additional clerks and peons in the offices of the Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Schools	24,600	..	20,500	..
67	Opening of higher elementary standards in the Government Training School for Masters, Bellary	2,200	500	400	500
68	Provision of educational facilities for the Malayalee pupils on the Kolli Hills, Salem district	20,000	22,500	15,000	22,500
	Total—Grant XV ..	**21,09,700**	**28,52,600**	**14,49,000**	**18,75,600**

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1947-8.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XVI—MEDICAL.				
	38. MEDICAL.				
69	Purchase of a 500 M.A. Rotating Anode X-ray apparatus for the Barnard Institute of Radiology, Government General Hospital, Madras	..	76,000	..	76,000
70	Employment of additional staff in the Government Hospital, Rajahmundry ..	7,300	7,400	5,500	7,400
* 71	Staff and equipment for the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Salem [*See* also item 140].	29,900	40,400	..	..
72	Opening of a new department of pediatrics in the Government General Hospital, Madras.	17,300	13,300	3,300	13,300
73	Employment of additional teaching staff in the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam ..	58,800	..	34,300	..
74	Payment of subsidies for the employment of seven medical practitioners and two midwives in rural dispensaries of Indian medicine under the control of Guntur, Nellore, Ramnad and South Arcot District Boards	4,200	..	3,900	..
75	Payment of subsidies for the employment of nine medical practitioners and one midwife in rural dispensaries under the control of Malabar and South Arcot District Boards ..	4,900	..	4,500	..
76	Payment of subsidies for the employment of ten rural medical practitioners and two midwives in rural dispensaries under the control of West Godavari, Vizagapatam, Coimbatore, Guntur, South Kanara and Kurnool District Boards	5,700	..	5,200	..
77	Re-organization of the Skin Department of the Government General Hospital, Madras.	6,400	..	4,100	..
78	Stipends to private candidates undergoing laboratory attendant's and laboratory technician's courses of training ..	7,200	..	6,000	..
79	Re-organization of the Barnard Institute of Radiology in the Government General Hospital, Madras	15,400	34,300	10,700	9,400
80	Conversion of the lower division post of steward-clerk in the Government Mental Hospital, Waltair, into an upper division post	300	..	300	..
81	Purchase of refrigerators for Government Medical Institutions	..	76,300	..	76,300
82	Maintenance grant to the Poor Homes Society's Leper Home, Chevayur, Calicut.	..	3,600	..	3,600
83	Employment of certain additional nursing staff in Medical Institutions	33,200	3,900	23,900	3,900
	Total—Grant XVI ..	**1,90,600**	**2,55,200**	**1,01,700**	**1,89,900**

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XVII—PUBLIC HEALTH.				
	39. PUBLIC HEALTH.				
*84	Training of Public Health personnel as Health visitors	64,200	..	40,800	..
85	Increase of grants to local bodies for maintenance of maternity and child-welfare centres.	50,000	..	50,000	..
86	Investigation and control of malaria in Coimbatore district	(*a*) 24,800	(*a*) 20,000	(*a*) 17,000	(*a*) 20,000
87	Introduction of anti-malarial measures for the new settlers' colonies in Malabar district ..	(*b*) 56,500	(*b*) 17,000	(*b*) 42,000	(*b*) 17,000
88	Employment of a second-class Health Officer for the Palacole Municipality	(*c*) 2,300	..	(*c*) 1,000	..
89	Employment of second-class Health Officers for the Udipi, Dharapuram, Peddapuram and Tiruppattur Municipalities	(*d*) 9,300	..	(*d*) 4,100	..
90	Formation of an additional Health Inspector's range in the Vizagapatam Agency	2,800	500	2,100	500
91	Revision of the existing procedure for appointment of plague inspectors	25,800	..	7,300	..
92	Supply of anti-mosquito repellent to all non-gazetted servants and their families in malarial tracts of the Province	1,70,000	..	5,000	..
*93	Grant for the construction of infiltration gallery and allied works for improvement of the water-supply system of the Madura Municipality	..	2,72,000	..	1,36,000
94	Improvements to the Raya and Basavannah channels in the Hospet Municipality as an anti-malarial measure	..	68,400	..	48,400
	Total—Grant XVII ..	**4,05,700**	**3,77,900**	**1,69,300**	**2,21,900**
	GRANT XVIII—AGRICULTURE.				
	40. AGRICULTURE.				
95	Establishment of a Government coconut nursery in South Malabar for a period of five years	..	(*e*) 33,400	..	(*e*) 7,700
96	Scheme for conducting experimental trials for the production of wrapper tobacco at five representative centres in the Province ..	22,500	(*f*) 3,800	17,200	(*f*) 3,800
	Total—Grant XVIII ..	**22,500**	**37,200**	**17,200**	**11,500**

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(*a*) Additional revenue of Rs. 16,500 (recurring) and Rs. 13,300 (non-recurring) ultimately and Rs. 11,300 (recurring) and Rs. 13,300 (non-recurring) in 1947-8 will be recovered as contribution for two-thirds cost of the scheme from the District Board, Coimbatore, and credited as receipts under "XXVIII. Public Health"—*See* item 2 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(*b*) Additional revenue of Rs. 37,600 (recurring) and Rs. 11,300 (non-recurring) ultimately and Rs. 28,000 (recurring) and Rs. 11,300 (non-recurring) in 1947-8 will be recovered as contribution for two-thirds cost of the scheme from the District Board and credited as receipts under "XXVIII. Public Health"—*See* item 3 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(*c*) Additional revenue of Rs. 600 (ultimate) and Rs. 500 in 1947-8 will be recovered as contribution from the Municipality and credited as receipts under "XXVIII. Public Health"—*See* item 4 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(*d*) Additional revenue of Rs. 2,300 (ultimate) and Rs. 1,900 in 1947-8 will be recovered as contribution from the Municipalities and credited as receipts under "XXVIII. Public Health"—*See* item 5 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(*e*) Additional revenue of Rs. 7,500 (ultimate) is estimated from the sale of the seedlings and a sum of Rs. 12,900 (ultimate) and of Rs. 3,800 in 1947-8 will be recovered from the Indian Central Coconut Committee towards the cost of the scheme and credited as receipts under "XXIX. Agriculture"—*See* item 6 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(*f*) Additional revenue of Rs. 67,500 (ultimate) and Rs. 22,500 in 1947-8 will be realised from the sale of tobacco and credited as receipts under "XXIX. Agriculture"—*See* item 7 in Section (B) (II) of this Appendix.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XIX—VETERINARY.				
	41. VETERINARY.				
*97	Increase of grant for the purchase of male-breeding stock	1,02,300	500	49,500	500
98	Continuance of the scheme for the investigation into diseases of poultry for a period of three years	(*a*) 11,400	..	(*a*) 8,100	..
99	Opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Arkonam, North Arcot district	(*b*) 3,400	2,100	(*b*) 2,200	2,100
100	Opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Pithapuram, East Godavari district	(*c*) 3,900	2,100	(*c*) 2,600	2,100
101	Increase of breeding bulls in Madras City ..	(*d*) 10,100	400	(*d*) 2,800	400
102	Provision of four motor mobile Veterinary units in the Province to combat contagious diseases of cattle	68,000	37,800	50,500	37,800
	Total—Grant XIX ..	**1,99,100**	**42,900**	**1,15,700**	**42,900**
	GRANT XX—CO-OPERATION.				
	42. CO-OPERATION.				
103	Grant to the Sanjeri Buffalo Improvement Co-operative Society, Coimbatore district ..	4,000	10,500	4,000	10,500
104	Formation of a co-operative society and stores depots for the use of Koyas and Reddis in the East Godavari Agency	11,400	..	10,500	..
105	Subsidy to the Arunthatheyar Leather Workers' Co-operative Society, Perambur [*See* also item 183]	..	2,800	..	2,800
106	Employment at Government cost of a Junior Inspector of Co-operative Societies for the benefit of, and grant of subsidy to, the Toy Manufacturers' Co-operative Society, Etti-koppaka, Vizagapatam district	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000
107	Employment of co-operative staff for the improvement of material conditions and progress of aboriginal tribes and backward communities in the Agency Tracts	5,100	..	4,700	..
*108	Employment of additional staff to study the milk problem and organize milk-supply unions in the Province for a period of three years	47,000	..	36,400	..
	Total—Grant XX ..	**68,600**	**14,300**	**56,600**	**14,300**

* Relates to Post-War Reconstruction.

(*a*) Additional revenue of Rs. 17,100 (ultimate) and Rs. 4,100 in 1947-8 will be recovered from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research as half-grant and credited as receipts under "XXX. Veterinary"—*See* item 8 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(*b*) Additional revenue of Rs. 1,900 (recurring) and Rs. 1,000 (non-recurring) ultimately and of Rs. 1,300 (recurring) and Rs. 1,000 (non-recurring) in 1947-8 will be recovered as half cost (including leave and pensionary contribution) from local bodies, religious institutions and landlords who will be benefited and credited as receipts under "XXX. Veterinary" and "XLIV. Receipts-in-aid of Superannuation"—*See* items 9 and 16 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(*c*) Additional revenue of Rs. 2,200 (recurring) and Rs. 1,000 (non-recurring) ultimately and of Rs. 1,500 (recurring) and Rs. 1,000 (non-recurring) in 1947-8 will be recovered as half cost (including leave and pensionary contribution) from local bodies, religious institutions and landlords who will be be efited and credited as receipts under "XXX. Veterinary" and "XLIV. Receipts-in-aid of Superannuation"—*See* items 10 and 17 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(*d*) Additional revenue of Rs. 1,300 (ultimate) and Rs. 300 in 1947-8 will be realized as service fees for bulls and credited as receipts under "XXX. Veterinary"—*See* item 11 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947–8—*cont.*

Schemes Debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XXI—INDUSTRIES.				
	43. INDUSTRIES—INDUSTRIES.				
109	Building and equipment grants to Industrial Schools	..	1,29,900	..	1,26,800
110	Grant for the opening of a training centre for teachers in dress-making and embroidery at St. Joseph's Girls' Industrial School, Guntur.	600	..	600	..
111	Construction of one seed cocoon store with appurtenances at Berikai in Hosur taluk, Salem district	..	13,100	..	13,100
112	Development of cottage and small scale woollen industries	8,300	..	8,200	..
	Total—Grant XXI ..	**8,900**	**1,43,000**	**8,800**	**1,39,900**
	GRANT XXII—CINCHONA AND FISHERIES.				
	43. INDUSTRIES—FISHERIES.				
113	Continuance of the Madras Rural Pisciculture scheme for a period of three years	..	† 46,600	..	† 15,700
114	Appointment of a Research Assistant, laboratory attendant and peon in the Pearl and Chank Fisheries section at Tuticorin ..	5,700	3,600	4,500	3,600
115	Opening of Form V in the Fisheries Technical High School at Madapalle	1,600	10,000	1,200	10,000
116	Opening of higher standards and employment of additional teachers in the Fisheries schools at Pudiyappa, Adakathbail, Hejmadikodi, Malpe and Bekal	5,000	2,200	3,800	2,200
117	Establishment of a diffused fish farm at Cocanada for a period of three years ..	11,700	(*a*) 3,000	3,900	(*a*) 3,000
118	Opening of a fish-curing yard at Yermal Badagrama in the South Kanara district for a period of three years	(*b*) 4,700	..	(*b*) 4,700	..
119	Continuance of the scheme for the manufacture of semi-dried prawns from the Collair and Pulicat lakes for a period of three years	19,600	(*c*) 5,200	17,700	(*c*) 5,200
*120	Opening of a temporary fishery station at Tungabhadra Dam site	7,200	5,500	5,600	5,500
	Total—Grant XXII	**55,500**	**76,100**	**41,400**	**45,200**

* Relates to Post-War Reconstruction.

† Additional revenue of Rs. 23,300 (ultimate) and Rs. 7,800 in 1947–8 recoverable from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research as half cost of the scheme will be credited as receipts under "XXXII. Industries—Fisheries"—*See* item 12 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(*a*) Additional revenue of Rs. 17,000 (ultimate) and Rs. 1,000 in 1947–8 will be realized from the sale of fish and credited to "XXXII. Industries—Fisheries"—*See* item 13 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(*b*) Additional revenue of Rs. 11,400 (ultimate) and Rs. 3,800 in 1947–8 will be realized from the sale of salt and credited to "XXXII. Industries—Fisheries"—*See* item 14 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(*c*) Additional revenue of Rs. 24,800 (ultimate) and Rs. 11,500 in 1947–8 recoverable from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research as half cost of the scheme and Rs. 10,400 (ultimate) and Rs. 5,200 in 1947–8 being estimated receipts from the sale of prawns will be credited to "XXXII. Industries—Fisheries"—*See* item 15 in Section (B) II of this Appendix.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947–8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947–8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XXIII—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.				
	47. MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.				
121	Appointment of four additional Labour officers.	24,200	1,000	19,100	1,000
122	Extension of the activities of the Labour department for the amelioration of the conditions of the eligible communities [*See* also item 184]	2,88,300	3,27,200	2,02,300	2,58,600
123	Increase in the grant of scholarships and schooling charges to students of the eligible communities	26,500	..	26,500	..
124	Increase in the provision for payment of boarding grants	25,000	..	25,000	..
125	Starting of a Girls' hostel at Anantapur ..	4,500	800	3,500	800
126	Opening of a spinning section in the Government Higher Elementary School at Masulipatam, Kistna district	800	500	700	500
127	Opening of a Labour school at Ponnur, Bapatla taluk, Guntur district	2,000	200	1,500	200
128	Opening of two Labour schools in the Government Cinchona Plantations at Moyar and Doddabetta in the Nilgiris district	2,700	1,100	2,100	1,100
129	Opening of a Labour school at Yerragaruvu, hamlet of G. Vemavaram, Amalapur taluk, East Godavari district	1,400	700	1,100	700
130	Taking over of the management of the Aided Elementary School in Gudipadu village, Sattenapalle taluk, Guntur district ..	3,200	300	2,300	300
131	Supply of midday meals to school children in the Stuartpuram Criminal Tribes Settlement	8,200	300	8,200	300
132	Appointment of additional teachers in the Kallar schools in Madura South district, construction of four new school buildings and extension of eight existing school buildings and boarding grants to Kallar pupils ..	28,900	21,300	12,200	21,300
133	Increased provision for the washing of clothes of school children in the Criminal Tribes Settlements	2,200	..	2,000	..
	Total—Grant XXIII ..	**4,17,900**	**3,53,400**	**3,06,500**	**2,84,800**
	GRANT XXIV—CIVIL WORKS—WORKS.				
	50. CIVIL WORKS—BUILDINGS—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.				
134	Construction of a combined court-house for the Sub-Judge and the District Munsif at Coimbatore	..	2,95,000	..	2,95,000
	Total—Administration of Justice ..	..	**2,95,000**	..	**2,95,000**
	50. CIVIL WORKS—BUILDINGS—JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.				
135	Reconstruction of block No. II in the Central Jail, Vizagapatam	..	23,000	..	23,000
	Total—Jails and Convict Settlements ..	..	**23,000**	..	**23,000**

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH POVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Scheme debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XXIV—CIVIL WORKS—WORKS—*cont.*				
	50. CIVIL WORKS—BUILDINGS—EDUCATION.				
136	Construction of additional buildings for the Government College, Kumbakonam [*See* also item 46]	..	3,01,000	..	24,500
137	Construction of additional buildings for the Government Victoria College, Palghat ..	..	2,29,000	..	75,000
138	Construction of a temporary shed and latrine for the Government Secondary School for Women, Erode	..	20,500	..	20,500
	Total—Education ..	..	**5,50,500**	..	**1,20,000**
	50. CIVIL WORKS—BUILDINGS—MEDICAL.				
*139	Construction of quarters for the nursing staff of the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras	..	1,60,000	..	20,000
*140	Reconstruction of the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Salem [*See* also item 71] ..	..	2,00,000	..	50,000
141	Construction of quarters for the staff of the Government Hospital at Lalgudi, Trichinopoly district	..	29,000	..	20,000
142	Construction of additional hostel buildings in the Government School of Indian Medicine, Madras	..	2,50,000	..	50,000
	Total—Medical ..	..	**6,39,000**	..	**1,40,000**
	50. CIVIL WORKS—BUILDINGS—VETERINARY.				
*143	Opening of a combined sheep and cattle farm at Kurikuppi village, Bellary district ..	(*a*) 49,300	2,41,900	..	1,25,000
	Total—Veterinary ..	**49,300**	**2,41,900**	..	**1,25,000**
	50. CIVIL WORKS—BUILDINGS—CIVIL WORKS.				
144	Construction of quarters for the Irrigation research staff at Poondi, Chingleput district	..	29,900	..	29,900
	Total—Civil Works ..	..	**29,900**	..	**29,900**
	50. CIVIL WORKS—COMMUNICATIONS.				
*145	Expenditure on road works included in the Post-war road programme—				
	(i) National Highways	67,000	1,63,51,000	..	39,25,000
	(ii) Other roads in charge of Government	4,16,000	4,35,54,000	..	53,65,000
146	Transfer of Ganguvarapatti-Kodaikanal-Cochin Road within Kodaikanal Municipal limits to the Highways department ..	7,000	..	7,000	..
	Total—Communications ..	**4,90,000**	**5,99,05,000**	**7,000**	**92,90,000**
	50. CIVIL WORKS—MISCELLANEOUS.				
147	Construction of certain flood protective works in Chicacole Municipality	..	65,100	..	35,000
	Total—Miscellaneous ..	..	**65,100**	..	**35,000**
	Total—Grant XXIV ..	**4,90,000**	**6,17,49,400**	**7,000**	**1,00,57,900**

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(*a*) Debitable to "41. Veterinary" and is included in the total under that head.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account.

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XXV—CIVIL WORKS—ESTABLISHMENT AND TOOLS AND PLANT.				
	50. CIVIL WORKS—ESTABLISHMENTS.				
148	Constitution of a stock-verification Subdivision under the control of the Chief Engineer (General)	7,200	..	4,500	..
	Total—Grant XXV ..	**7,200**	..	**4,500**	..
	GRANT XXVI—CIVIL WORKS—GRANTS-IN-AID.				
	50. CIVIL WORKS—GRANTS-IN-AID.				
*149	Grant for the water-supply scheme of the Sivaganga Panchayat, Ramnad district [see also item 175]	..	69,200	..	69,200
					(*a*) —17,300
*150	Increased grant for the water-supply scheme of the Arantangi Panchayat in Tanjore district	..	54,000	..	54,000
					(*a*) — 13,500
151	Grant for the extension of water-supply to Periyakuppam within the limits of the Tiruvallur Panchayat, Chingleput district.	..	3,100	..	3,100
					(*a*) — 800
152	Grants to local bodies for roads and bridges (other than village communications) ..	..	1,21,900	..	1,21,900
					(*a*) — 5,900
153	Grants to local bodies for the improvement of village communications not included in the Post-war Road Development programme ..	..	4,00,000	..	4,00,000
					(*a*) — 40,000
*154	Grants to local bodies for new road works under the Post-war Road Development programme	..	20,00,000	..	20,00,000
					(*a*) — 2,00,000
	Total—Grant XXVI ..	..	**26,48,200**	..	**23,70,700**
	GRANT XXX—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
	56. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
155	Additional staff for the Stationery office ..	4,000	..	3,000	..
	Total—Grant XXX ..	**4,000**	..	**3,000**	..
	GRANT XXXI—MISCELLANEOUS.				
	57. MISCELLANEOUS.				
156	Opening of a new vigilance home to accommodate girls and women convicted under the Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1930, instead of detaining them in the Penitentiary, Madras [see also item 26] ..	30,700	4,500	28,200	4,500

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(*a*) Probable savings.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	GRANT XXXI—MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*				
	57. MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*				
157	Grants to local bodies to enable them to wipe off deficits caused by payment of dearness allowance at Government rates ..	..	16,00,000	..	16,00,000
158	Payment to local bodies of the third instalment of arrears of toll compensation for loss of income from tolls during the years 1931-2 to 1940-1	..	74,00,000	..	74,00,000
159	Contribution to local bodies to make good the loss consequent on the Profession Tax Limitation Act, 1941 [see also item 63] ..	..	10,53,000	..	10,53,000
160	Contribution for the opening of a branch Post office at Racherla village in Kurnool district [see also item 29]	600	..	600	..
	Total—Grant XXXI ..	**31,300**	**1,00,57,500**	**28,800**	**1,00,57,500**
	Grand total—Schemes debitable to Revenue Account.	**43,25,900**	**7,96,35,900**	**25,10,300**	**2,59,09,800**
		8,39,61,800		**2,84,20,100**	

Schemes debitable to Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account.

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost. Recurring.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Recurring.	Cost in 1947-8. Non-recurring.
	GRANT XXXIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION.				
	68. CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, ETC., WORKS.				
161	Provision of irrigation facilities to dry lands in Mandavalli and Chigurukota blocks in the Kistna delta system	..	16,000 (Net)	..	100 (Token sum)
162	Provision of irrigation facilities to dry lands in Rachapatnam and Kallapalem villages in Kistna district	..	32,800	..	30,000
163	Improvements to Alivoikal drain and seven other drains in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area	..	6,02,700 (works only)	..	2,00,000
*164	Construction of a reservoir on the Lower Bhavani in the Coimbatore district together with necessary canals, etc.	..	7,00,00,000	..	28,00,000
	Total—Grant XXXIII ..	..	**7,06,51,500**	..	**30,30,100**
	GRANT XXXIV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.				
	72. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.				
165	Purchase of shares of the Madras Industrial Finance Corporation to be newly constituted.	..	51,00,000	..	51,00,000
166	Lump-sum provision for starting basic industries, such as factories for the manufacture of cement and soda ash	..	50,00,000	..	50,00,000
	Total—Grant XXXIV ...	..	**1,01,00,000**	..	**1,01,00,000**

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1947-8.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			RS.		RS.
	GRANT XXXV—CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.				
	81. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.				
167	Construction of buildings for the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry	..	20,00,000	..	6,00,000
168	(i) Construction of huts for the Armed Reserve at Ramnad	..	3,51,000	..	50,000
	(ii) Construction of huts for the Armed Reserve at Madura North	..	5,00,000	..	50,000
	Total—Grant XXXV ..	..	**28,51,000**	..	**7,00,000**
	GRANT XXXVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.				
	81-A. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.				
169	Construction of one block of single 'F' type and one block of two 'G' type quarters and one block of store and telephone at Ellore Sub-station in the Andhra Power System.	..	21,000	..	21,000
	Total—Grant XXXVI ..	..	**21,000**	..	**21,000**
	Total—Schemes debitable to Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account	..	**8,36,23,500**	..	**1,38,51,100**

Schemes debitable to Loans to Local Bodies, etc.

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
	GRANT XL—INTEREST-FREE ADVANCES.				
	ADVANCES REPAYABLE.				
170	Advance for the construction of storage sheds for certain fish-curing yards	..	9,800	..	9,800
	Total—Grant XL ..	..	**9,800**	..	**9,800**
	GRANT XLI—LOANS AND ADVANCES BEARING INTEREST.				
	LOANS AND ADVANCES BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.				
	Loans to the Presidency Corporation, Port Trusts, etc.—				
171	Loan to the Corporation of Madras for construction of storm-water drains	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000 (a) — 75,000
172	Loan to the Corporation of Madras for remodelling and improving the tenements.	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000 (a) — 20,000
173	Loan to the Corporation of Madras for the construction of public conveniences in various parts of the City	..	1,50,000	..	1,50,000 (a) — 15,000
174	Loan to the Madras Corporation for the construction of roads, etc.	..	24,36,000	..	24,36,000 (a) — 2,43,600
	Loans to District and other Local Fund Committees—				
*175	Loans for water-supply scheme of the Sivaganga Panchayat, Ramnad district [see also item 149]	..	3,500	..	3,500

* Relates to Post-war Reconstruction.

(*a*) Probable savings.

(C) SCHEMES OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1947-8—*cont.*

Schemes debitable to Loans to Local Bodies, etc.—*cont.*

Item number.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1947-8.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			RS.		RS.
	GRANT XLI—LOANS AND ADVANCES BEARING INTEREST—*cont.*				
	LOANS AND ADVANCES BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT—*cont.*				
	Loans to Municipalities, etc.—				
176	Loan to the Municipal Council, Ellore, for the purchase of three conservancy lorries ..	..	30,000	..	30,000 (*a*) — 3,000
177	Loan to the Municipal Council, Negapatam, for the purchase of two motor lorries for conservancy purposes	..	20,000	..	20,000 (*a*) — 2,000
178	Loan to the Municipal Council, Mannargudi, for the purchase of water tankers for conversion into conservancy lorries	..	15,000	..	15,000 (*a*) — 1,500
179	Loan to the Municipal Council, Bodinayakanur, for the purchase of two lorries for conservancy purposes	..	16,000	..	16,000 (*a*) — 1,600
180	Loan to the Municipal Council, Bezwada, for the construction of septic tank latrines and urinals	..	25,000	..	25,000 (*a*) — 2,500
181	Loans to local bodies for the construction of roads, bridges and markets, etc., and for electrical undertakings	..	5,42,500	..	5,17,500 (*a*) — 51,800
182	Loans to Local Boards for the construction of septic tank latrines	..	1,10,200	..	1,10,200 (*a*) — 11,000
	Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—				
183	Loan to the Arunthatheyar Leather Workers Co-operative Society, Perambur [see also item 105]	..	2,800	..	2,800
184	Loan for the acquisition of house-sites for eligible communities [see also item 122] ..	..	30,000	..	30,000 (*a*) — 7,500
	Total—Grant XLI ..	..	38,81,000	..	38,56,000 (*a*) — 4,34,500 34,21,500
	Total—Schemes debitable to Loans to Local Bodies, etc.	..	38,90,800	..	34,31,300
	Grand Total—Schemes debitable to Capital and Loans.	..	8,75,14,300	..	1,72,82,400

(*a*) Probable savings.

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX II.

[*See* paragraph 27 of Part I.]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CAPITAL LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT AS ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH FINANCIAL YEAR FROM 1943-4.

Details.	31st March 1944.	31st March 1945.	31st March 1946.	31st March 1947 (Revised Estimate).	31st March 1948 (Budget Estimate).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Liabilities.					
A. BEARING INTEREST—					
(i) *Loans*—					
(*a*) Due to the Central Government ..	5,09·54	4,11·58	4,48·23	3,55·84	3,48·18
(*b*) Open-market Loans	7,53·72	8,57·92	11,55·67	15,64·97	15,64·97
(*c*) Special irredeemable loans	2·52	2·52	2·52	2·52	2·52
Total—(i) Loans ..	**12,65·78**	**12,72·02**	**16,06·42**	**19,23·33**	**19,15·67**
(ii) *Other liabilities*—					
(*a*) State Provident Funds	4,63·99	4,77·19	4,93·69	5,09·29	5,26·54
(*b*) Depreciation Reserve Funds of commercial undertakings.	3·78	4·19	4·12	4·86	5·51
Total—(ii) Other liabilities ..	**4,67·77**	**4,81·38**	**4,97·81**	**5,14·15**	**5,32·05**
TOTAL—A. INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES ..	**17,33·55**	**17,53·40**	**21,04·23**	**24,37·48**	**24,47·72**
B. FREE OF INTEREST—					
(i) Sinking Funds	1,13·65	1,56·83	2,15·58	3,49·85	4,11·62
(ii) Famine Relief Fund	73·90	77·06	79·73	85·04	88·01
(iii) Electricity Reserve Funds	85·82	1,03·58	1,21·57	1,41·91	1,64·54
(iv) Deposits, Advances and Remittances ..	11,95·75	26,43·88	44,36·03	43,30·88	42,84·41
Total—B. Liabilities—Free of Interest ..	**14,69·12**	**29,81·35**	**48,52·91**	**49,07·68**	**49,48·58**
C. GRAND TOTAL—LIABILITIES ..	**32,02·67**	**47,34·75**	**69,57·14**	**73,45·16**	**73,96·30**
Assets.					
D. ASSETS PRODUCING REVENUE—					
(i) *Productive*—					
(*a*) Productive irrigation works	14,70·60	14,80·68	14,88·02	15,07·50	15,39·90
(*b*) Electricity Schemes	7,45·25	7,75·13	8,44·23	10,42·76	15,15·37
(*c*) Cinchona Plantations	47·84	50·23	52·07	74·18	1,05·81
(*d*) Kerala Soap Institute	2·79	3·41	2·85	1·39	·42
(*e*) Industrial Engineering Workshops ..	1·53	1·63	1·28	1·92	2·20
(*f*) Hydrogenation Factory	..	·32	·35	3·79	12·63
(*g*) Loans advanced (due to Government).	4,97·79	4,94·54	5,25·91	6,34·19	7,06·63
(*h*) Shares in Private Industrial concerns.	·25	·25	22·35	47·35	* 98·35
(*i*) Capital outlay on new Industrial concerns to be started.	..	..	..	..	50·00
(*j*) Capital outlay on Madras City Bus Service.	..	..	..	3·99	3·99
Total—(i) Productive ..	**27,66·05**	**28,06·19**	**29,37·06**	**33,17·07**	**40,35·30**
(ii) *Unproductive*—					
(*a*) Unproductive irrigation works	4,06·88	4,10·67	4,23·29	5,30·40	7,39·54
(*b*) Navigation works	91·22	92·30	92·82	92·66	92·66
Total—(ii) Unproductive ..	**4,98·10**	**5,02·97**	**5,16·11**	**6,23·06**	**8,32·20**
TOTAL—D. ASSETS PRODUCING REVENUE ..	**32,64·15**	**33,09·16**	**34,53·17**	**39,40·13**	**48,67·50**

* Includes Rs. 51 lakhs provided in the Budget for purchase of shares of the Industrial Finance Corporation proposed to be newly started.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CAPITAL LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT AS ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH FINANCIAL YEAR FROM 1943-4—*cont.*

Details.	31st March 1944.	31st March 1945.	31st March 1946.	31st March 1947 (Revised Estimate).	31st March 1948 (Budget Estimate).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Assets—*cont.*					
Brought forward ..	**32,64·15**	**33,09·16**	**34,53·17**	**39,40·13**	**48,67·50**
E. OTHER ASSETS—					
Capital outlay on civil works outside the revenue account.	1,44·31	1,46·32	1,47·52	1,64·52	2,63·77
F. Securities in the Sinking Fund Investment Account.*	1,04·05	1,41·22	1,84·74	1,84·74	1,84·74
G. Securities in the Famine Relief Fund *	71·93	76·23	79·44	83·26	87·26
H. Securities in the Electricity Reserve Funds * ..	85·46	1,03·36	1,21·26	1,41·76	1,64·51
I. Securities in the Cash Balance Investment Account.*	10,15·97	23,66·68	29,65·10	21,88·48	13,08·48
J. Securities in the Revenue Reserve Fund * ..	58·50	1,31·66	14,11·35	23,31·35	22,31·35
K. Closing Cash Balance	1,41·27	1,65·70	3,10·09	55·73	54·87
L. GRAND TOTAL—ASSETS ..	**48,85·64**	**64,40·33**	**86,72·67**	**90,89·97**	**91,62·48**
M. Excess of Assets over Liabilities ..	**16,82·97**	**17,05·58**	**17,15·53**	**17,44·81**	**17,66·18**

* Purchase price of securities.

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE MADRAS FAMINE RELIEF FUND FROM THE YEAR 1943-4.

Particulars.	Accounts, 1943-4.	Accounts, 1944-5.	Accounts, 1945-6.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
I. Opening Balance—Cash	1·37	1·97	·83	·29	1·78
II. Receipts—					
A. Famine Relief Fund—					
(a) Transfers from the Revenue Account.	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Interest receipts	2·41	2·56	2·66	2·38	2·96
(c) Recoveries of Famine Expenditure.	·19	·61	·01	·01	·01
(d) Gain on realization of securities.	..	..	..	2·92	..
B. Investment Account—					
Sale of securities	..	..	..	28·18	..
Total—II. Receipts ..	2·60	3·17	2·67	33·49	2·97
III. Disbursements—					
A. Famine Relief Fund—					
(a) Transfers to the Revenue Account—					
(i) For expenditure on relief of serious famine and of distress due to serious famine, floods, etc.	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) For expenditure under the proviso to section 5 of Act XVI of 1936 on protective irrigation works.	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Loss on realization of securities.	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Other payments	..	..	..	..	..
B. Investment Account—					
Purchase of securities ..	2·00	4·31	3·21	32·00	4·00
Total—III. Disbursements ..	2·00	4·31	3·21	32·00	4·00
IV. Net transactions of the year—					
Net receipts (+) *or* Net disbursements (—) (II — III).	+ ·60	— 1·14	— ·54	+ 1·49	— 1·02
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	1·97	·83	·29	1·78	·75
VI. Market value of securities held on the last day of the year.	71·69	76·58	80·60	* 83·15	* 87·15
VII. Total assets of the Fund including Cash Balance (V + VI).	73·66	77·41	80·89	84·93	87·90
NOTE.—Securities held in the Fund on the last day of the year—					
(i) Purchase price	71·93	76·23	79·44	83·26	87·26
(ii) Face value	69·61	73·74	76·95	79·68	83·68

* At the market prices prevaling on the 16th January 1947.

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE RESERVE FUNDS OF ELECTRIC SYSTEMS FROM 1943-4.

Particulars.	Accounts, 1943-4.	Accounts, 1944-5.	Accounts, 1945-6.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
(1) CASH ACCOUNT.					
A. Depreciation Reserve Funds.					
(a) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	·25	·14	·02	..	..
II. Receipts— Contributions from Revenue	7·80	2·96	7·28	8·05	8·89
Sale of Securities	..	..	..	1·00	..
III. Disbursements— (a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements ..	·11	·10	·15	·31	·47
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	7·80	2·98	7·13	8·75	8·42
(c) Total, Disbursements	7·91	3·08	7·28	9·06	8·89
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) *or* Net Disbursements (—).	— ·11	— ·12	Nil.	— ·01	Nil.
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	·14	·02	·02	— ·01	Nil.
(b) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	·19	·06	..	·01	..
II. Receipts— Contribution from Revenue	4·94	4·98	5·21	5·38	6·34
Sale of Securities	..	..	..	·65	..
III. Disbursements— (a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements	·17	·04	·40	·15	·52
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	4·90	5·00	4·80	5·88	5·82
(c) Total, Disbursements	5·07	5·04	5·20	6·03	6·34
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) *or* Net Disbursements (—).	— ·13	— ·06	+ ·01	Nil.	Nil.
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	·06	Nil.	+ ·01	+ ·01	Nil.
(c) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	..	Nil.	..	..	..
II. Receipts— Contributions from Revenue	..	4·91	·86	·89	·97
III. Disbursements— (a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements ..	..	Nil.	·10	·10	·10
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	..	4·91	·76	·78	·87
(c) Total, Disbursements	..	4·91	·86	·88	·97
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) *or* Net Disbursements (—).	..	Nil.	Nil.	+ ·01	Nil.
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	..	Nil.	Nil.	+ ·01	Nil.
(d) Bezwada Thermal Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	..	..	..	..	·10
II. Receipts— Contributions from Revenue	..	..	..	·86	1·05
III. Disbursements— (a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements ..	..	..	..	·06	·05
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	..	..	..	·70	1·09
(c) Total, Disbursements	..	..	..	·76	1·14
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) *or* Net Disbursements (—).	..	..	..	+ ·10	— ·09
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I+IV) ..	..	..	Nil.	+ ·10	+ ·01

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE RESERVE FUNDS OF ELECTRIC SYSTEMS FROM 1943-4—*cont.*

Particulars.	Accounts, 1943-4.	Accounts, 1944-5.	Accounts, 1945-6.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
(1) CASH ACCOUNT—*cont.*					
B. Special Reserve Funds.					
(a) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	·04	·15	·16	·16	..
II. Receipts—					
Contributions from Revenue	3·12	1·18	2·91	3·24	3·56
Sale of Securities	..	..	..	·83	..
III. Disbursements—					
(a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements	·01	Nil.	— ·06	·05	·05
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities ..	3·00	1·17	2·97	4·17	3·50
(c) Total, Disbursements	3·01	1·17	2·91	4·22	3·55
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) or Net Disbursements (—)	+ ·11	+ ·01	Nil.	— .15	+ ·01
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	·15	·16	+ ·16	+ ·01	+ ·01
(b) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	·46	·01	·05	·05	..
II. Receipts—					
Contribution from Revenue	1·95	1·99	2·08	2·15	2·44
Sale of Securities	..	..	..	·91	..
III. Disbursements—					
(a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements ..	·20	·10	·05	·05	·10
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	2·20	1·86	2·00	3·05	2·34
(c) Total, Disbursements	2·40	1·96	2·05	3·10	2·44
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) or Net Disbursements (—)	— ·45	+ ·03	+ ·03	— ·04	Nil.
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	·01	·04	·08	+ ·01	Nil.
(c) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System.					
I. Opening balance—Cash	..	Nil.	..	·04	·02
II. Receipts—					
Contribution from Revenue	..	1·97	·34	·36	·39
III. Disbursements—					
(a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements ..	..	..	.06	·10	·10
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	..	1·97	·24	·28	·30
(c) Total, Disbursements	..	1·97	·30	·38	·40
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) or Net Disbursements (—)	..	Nil.	+ ·04	— ·02	— ·01
V. Closing balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	..	Nil.	.04	·02	·01
(d) Bezwada Thermal Electric System.					
I. Opening Balance—Cash	..	..	..	..	..
II. Receipts—					
Contribution from Revenue ..	..	..	..	·01	·42
III. Disbursements—					
(a) Transfer to the Revenue Account for renewals and replacements ..	..	..	..	·01	·01
(b) Investment Account— Purchase of Securities	..	..	..	..	·41
(c) Total, Disbursements	..	..	..	·01	·42
IV. Net transactions of the year— (II — III) Net Receipts (+) or Net Disbursements (—)	..	..	..	Nil.	Nil
V. Closing Balance—Cash (I + IV) ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Closing Balance—Cash ..	·36	·22	·31	·15	·03

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE RESERVE FUNDS OF ELECTRIC SYSTEMS FROM 1943-4—*cont.*

Particulars.	Accounts, 1943-4.	Accounts, 1944-5.	Accounts, 1945-6.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
(2) INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.					
Securities held in the Funds on the last day of the year—					
(1) Purchase price—					
Depreciation Reserve Funds—					
(*a*) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.	44·73	47·72	54·85	62·68	71·10
(*b*) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.	17·53	22·53	27·33	32·61	38·43
(*c*) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System	..	4·91	5·67	6·46	7·33
(*d*) Bezwada Thermal Electric System	..	..	..	·70	1·79
Special Reserve Funds—					
(*a*) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.	17·66	18·83	21·80	25·21	28·71
(*b*) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.	5·54	7·40	9·40	11·61	13·95
(*c*) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System	..	1·97	2·21	2·49	2·79
(*d*) Bezwada Thermal Electric System	..	..	..	..	·41
Total (1) ..	**85·46**	**103·36**	**121·26**	**141·76**	**164·51**
(2) Face value—					
Depreciation Reserve Funds—					
(*a*) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.	45·92	48·90	56·07	63·83	72·25
(*b*) Mettur Hydro-Electric System..	18·08	23·08	27·90	33·15	38·97
(*c*) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System	..	4·91	5·68	6·46	7·33
(*d*) Bezwada Thermal Electric System	..	..	..	·70	1·79
Special Reserve Fund—					
(*a*) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.	18·12	19·29	22·27	25·65	29·15
(*b*) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.	5·74	7·61	9·62	11·79	14·14
(*c*) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System	..	1·97	2·21	2·49	2·79
(*d*) Bezwada Thermal Electric System	..	..	..	..	·41
Total (2) ..	**87·86**	**105·76**	**123·75**	**144·07**	**166·83**
(3) Market value—*					
Depreciation Reserve Funds—					
(*a*) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.	45·68	49·01	57·00	65·20	73·62
(*b*) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.	17·92	23·07	28·40	33·86	39·68
(*c*) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System	..	4·91	5·79	6·64	7·51
(*d*) Bezwada Thermal Electric System	..	..	..	·70	1·79
Special Reserve Funds—					
(*a*) Pykara Hydro-Electric System.	18·02	19·33	22·62	26·27	29·77
(*b*) Mettur Hydro-Electric System.	5·67	7·58	9·78	12·06	14·40
(*c*) Papanasam Hydro-Electric System	..	1·96	2·26	2·56	2·86
(*d*) Bezwada Thermal Electric System	..	..	..	..	·41
Total (3) ..	**87·29**	**105·86**	**125·85**	**147·29**	**170·04**

* At the market rates prevailing on the 16th January 1947.

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE REVENUE RESERVE FUND FROM THE YEAR 1943-4.

Particulars.	Accounts, 1943-4.	Accounts, 1944-5.	Accounts, 1945-6.	Revised Estimate, 1946-7.	Budget Estimate, 1947-8.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
I. Opening Balance—					
(a) Cash	58·50	71·00	12,36·00	17,10·01	6·13
(b) Securities *	..	58·50	1,31·66	14,11·35	23,31·35
Total ..	58·50	1,29·50	13,67·66	31,21·36	23,37·48
II. Receipts—					
A. Revenue Reserve Fund—					
(a) Transfer from the Revenue Account	71·00	12,36·00	17,31·00	..	..
(b) Interest Receipts ..	..	2·16	22·70	42·12	68·74
(c) Gain on realization of securities	..	..	..	..	..
B. Investment Account— Sale of securities	..	..	..	..	1,00·00
Total—II. Receipts ..	71·00	12,38·16	17,53·70	42·12	1,68·74
III. Disbursements—					
A. Revenue Reserve Fund—					
(a) Transfer to the Revenue Account	..	..	..	8,26·00	1,49·00
(b) Loss on realization of securities	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Other payments ..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Investment Account—					
Purchase of securities ..	58·50	73·16	12,79·69	9,20·00	..
Total—III. Disbursements ..	58·50	73·16	12,79·69	17,46·00	1,49·00
IV. Net transactions of the year— Net receipts (+) or net disbursements (—)	12·50	11,65·00	4,74·01	— 17,03·88	19·74
V. Closing cash balance [I(a) + IV] ..	71·00	12,36·00	17,10·01	6·13	25·87
VI. Market value of securities held on the last day of the year	58·28	1,31·98	14,34·86	23,69·09	22,69·09
VII. Assets of the Fund including cash balance	1,29·28	13,67·98	31,44·87	23,75·22	22,94·96
NOTE.—Securities held in the Fund on the last day of the year—					
(i) Purchase price	58·50	1,31·66	14,11·35	23,31·35	22,31·35
(ii) Face value	58·50	1,31·77	14,04·14	23,24·14	22,24·14

* Purchase price of securities.

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT OF GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS AND OUTSTANDING ON THE 31ST JANUARY 1947.

Name of public or other body (or person) for which the guarantee has been given.	Authority, if any, for the giving of the guarantee.	Form and extent of guarantee.	Maximum amount guaranteed.	Rate of interest guaranteed in the case of loans, debentures, etc.	Purpose for which the guarantees were given.	Primary security.	Sums guaranteed outstanding on 31st January 1947. Amount.	Rate of interest.	Liability actually met by Government up to 31st March 1946.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
								PER CENT.	
The Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank, Madras.	The Madras Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks Act X of 1934—Sections 6 (1), 6 (2) and 7.	*Section* 6 (1) *and* (2) *of the Madras Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks Act,* 1934.—Full and unconditional guarantee of the principal of and interest on the debentures issued by the Board of Directors of the Central Land Mortgage Bank on or after 31st July 1934, such debentures being issued for periods not exceeding in any case 25 years from the date of issue.	*Section* 6 (1) *and* (2).—The total aggregate face value of the debentures in circulation exclusive of those redeemed from time to time to the extent of Rs. 400 lakhs.	*Section* 6.—Not exceeding 5 per cent per annum.	To make the debentures negotiable and popular with the investing public and to enable the Government of India to amend the Indian Trusts Act so as to declare the debentures of the Central Land Mortgage Bank as trustee securities.	The mortgages and other assets transferred by Primary Land Mortgage Banks to the Central Land Mortgage Bank and vesting in the Trustee (vide section 5 of the Madras Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks Act).	Debentures guaranteed under section 6 of the Act—		Nil.
							RS.		
							1,30,00,000	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
							1,90,40,700	3	
							25,00,000	$2\frac{3}{4}$	
							3,45,40,700		

D. W. DODWELL,
Financial Secretary.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, 9 — APR 1947 MADRAS.
13405,3
X7/A21

INDEX TO THE BUDGET MEMORANDUM FOR 1947-8.

PAGE

A

Abandoned Children—Maintenance charges of 114
Abkari Fines, etc., collected under Abkari laws 32
Account—Revenue—Summary .. 16–18
Additional First Class Magistrates .. 83
Adjudication fees—Stamp Act .. 34
Adjustments—Petroleum and explosives receipts 61
Administration of Justice—Expenditure 83–84
Administration of Justice—Receipts. 43–44
Administration of Partnership Act—Expenditure 102
Administration of Partnership Act—Receipts 54
Administrator-General and Official Trustee and Official Receiver of the High Court—Fees and commissions payable to 43, 83
Advances—Civil 131
Advances—Famine Relief Works .. 109
Advances—Interest free 131
Advances—Receipts and outgoings .. 132–134
Advances—Revenue 131
Advances—Special 131
Advisers 80
Advocate-General—Retaining fees to. 83
Agent for Government Consignments, office of 80
Agricultural College 50, 95
Agricultural implements—Loans for. 132
Agricultural Research Stations .. 95
Agriculture—Expenditure 95–96
Agriculture—Receipts 50
Agriculturists' Loans Acts—Advances under 132
Agriculturists—Indebtedness—Loans for relief 132
Agri-Horticultural Society—Grant .. 96
Air Raid Precautions 116
Alcohol—Duty on medicinal and toilet preparations containing .. 32
All-India Medical Council 92
Allowances to Indian Civil Service candidates 82
Aminidivi Islands—Government Primary Schools in 89
Anamalais plantations—Cinchona .. 100
Arrack—Duty on 31
Arrears of Revenue—Interest on .. 42
Arthur Hope Poly-technic Institute. 99
Assets (Capital) and Liabilities of Madras Government 15, 155–156
Assignments and Compensations .. 63
Assignments—From Central to Provincial—Income-tax 28
Assistant Collectors 81
Assistant Commissioners—Excise .. 64
Assistant Commissioner of Police .. 85
Assistant Directors—Fisheries .. 100
Assistant Superintendent of Stationery 65, 112
Audit fees 51, 59
Audit, Government—Fees for .. 59
Audit Scheme—Fees 51
Aviation—Capital 119

PAGE

B

Balances—Opening and closing .. 15, 26, 27
Band establishment—His Excellency the Governor's 78
Beer—Duty on 31
Bench Courts 83
Betting tax—Receipts 39
Bezwada electric scheme 121, 123
Bezwada electric scheme—Capital outlay 107, 121, 126, 128
Bhadrachalam Agency District Board —Annual contribution to 93
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute—Poona—Grant-in-Aid .. 88
Bhang 32
Bills of Exchange and Hundis .. 33
Birth and Death Registrars—Fees for training 49
Birth, Death and Marriage Registration fees 54
Boarding grants to pupils of communities eligible for help by the Labour department 101
Board of Revenue Financial Commissioner and establishments 80
Board of Revenue—Settlement .. 63
Board of Revenue—Village Officers' Special tests—Examination fees .. 54
Bodyguard—His Excellency the Governor's 78
Bombay Government—Payment to—For the maintenance of Dongadasaris of Bellary 101
Bonus to ryots for short-term cereal crops 96
Borstal schools 84
Botanical and other Public Gardens. 95
Boundaries—Demarcation 114
Boundaries — Forest — Demarcation and maintenance of 66
Broadcasting 60, 82
Budget Memorandum—Part I General review of Provincial Finances 1–15
Budget Memorandum—Part II Scope and purpose 28–136
Bulls Breeding—Maintenance .. 97
Burial charges of paupers 113
Burma Government—Recovery for services rendered 59, 114
Bus Service—Receipts from Government—Capital expenditure on—Expenditure on 59, 115, 129

C

Capital account of Civil works outside the Revenue Account 120
Capital Expenditure and Loans .. 15
Capital expenditure on Government Bus Service 129
Capital Liabilities and Assets of Madras Government 155–156
Capital outlay on Electric Schemes .. 121–129
Capital outlay—Electric Schemes—Interest on 75, 107
Capital outlay on Government Commercial Departments—Interest on 75
Capital outlay on Industrial Development 119–120
Capitation grants—Missionary Medical School, Vellore 92

PAGE

C—*cont.*

Capitation grants to private Leper Asylums 92
Capitation grants to Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Madanapalle 92
Cattle improvement—Contributions. 50, 97
Cattle-pounds—Charges 82
Cattle-pounds—Receipts 59
Cattle-pound receipts—Madras City. 45
Ceded Districts Economic Development Board 102
Ceded Districts Electrification Scheme 123, 126, 129
Censorship of films—Fees for .. 45
Central Jails 84
Central Stamp Stores—Cost of stamps supplied from 65
Central Survey Office 63
Certified schools 84
Certified schools—Grants to private. 84
Cesses 29
Charges—Common 9–27
Charitable endowments—Maintenance of accounts 59
Chatrams and choultries—Contributions for maintenance of .. 113
Chavadis, village—Construction .. 81
Chemical Examiner 92
Chenchus—Loans to 132
Chief Conservator of Forests .. 66
Child welfare associations—Grants to. 93
Choultries 113
Cinchona Plantations 100
City Civil Court 83
Civil and Sessions Courts 83
Civil Aviation—Capital outlay on works 119
Civil Defence—Expenditure on Air Raid Precautions 116
Civil Orphans Asylum 113
Civil Works—Classification of expenditure 103

Civil Works—Establishment and tools and plant charges—
Distribution *pro rata* 105

Civil Works—Expenditure—
Scope of major head 103
Civil Works—New works 103
Civil Works—Schemes (cost of which) debited to capital outlay 120–121
Classification—Irrigation expenditure. 69–70
Classification—Irrigation, navigation, etc., works 40–41, 117–118
Cocanada Electric Scheme .. 107, 123, 126, 129

Cocanada Electric Scheme—
Capital outlay 123, 126, 129
Collection of payments for services rendered—Miscellaneous 59
Collectors—Discretionary grants by. 82
College, Engineering 88
Colleges, Government Arts 88
College, Law 88
College—Natural Science 88
Colleges, Training 88
Commercial Departments—Interest —Adjustment 75

Commercial Departments—Interest—
Debit 75
Commercial Spirits—Receipts from .. 31
Commercial Taxes 38–40, 69

PAGE

C—*cont.*

Commercial taxes—Charges 69
Commercial undertakings—Interest on deposits 99
Commissioner, Government Examinations—Expenditure 102
Commissioner, Government Examinations—Receipts 53
Commissioner of Police 85
Communities eligible for help by the Labour Department—Acquisition of house-sites for 101
Communities eligible for help by the Labour Department—Acquisition of house-sites—Loans for 132
Communities eligible for help by the Labour Department—Education .. 101
Commutation—Pension 111, 129
Compassionate allowances 110
Compensations—Excise 64
Compensation for fishery rentals .. 63, 100–101
Compensations in lieu of resumed lands 63
Compensations in lieu of deductions from revenue collections 63
Compensation in lieu of magisterial fines—To local bodies, etc. .. 83
Compensation to local bodies for loss of income from Profession Tax .. 114
Compensation to local bodies for loss of income from tolls, etc. 114
Compounding fees—Forest offences . 35, 66
Compounding fees—Stamp Act .. 34
Concessions to the children of ex-army men—Education 89
Confiscated property—Sale proceeds of 43
Connemara Library—Receipts .. 54
Connemara Public Library—Expenditure on 88
Contents—Table of .. .. .. i and ii
Contract allowance of His Excellency the Governor 79
Contributions to impecunious local bodies 114

Contributions—
Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases, London .. 92
Electrical Research Association, London 107
International Bureau against Alcoholism, Lausanne 64
Contribution—Education 47
Contributions to the Inter-Provincial Board for European Education .. 90
Contribution from Central Government for work connected with Joint Stock Companies 54
Contribution from Central Government for work connected with the Hedjaz pilgrimage 46, 59
Contributions from Central Government for work connected with Naturalization statutory agency functions 46, 59
Contributions from Central Government for work in connexion with elections to Central Legislatures .. 59
Contribution—Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 90
Contributions—Medical—Receipts .. 48
Contribution—Miscellaneous .. 114

PAGE

C—*cont.*

Contributions—Recovery of—In respect of Judicial Officers in Foreign Service 44
Contribution to Police Training School Band 86
Contribution for Railway Police .. 45
Contributions—Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay .. 99
Conservators of Forests 67
Conservancy and Works—Forest .. 66
Consolidation—Loans taken from Central Government 74
Convicts—Hire of—Receipts .. 44
Co-operation—Expenditure .. 97
Co-operation—Receipts 51
Co-operative marketing of Agricultural produce 98
Co-operative Societies—Loans to .. 132
Co-operative Training and Education—Grant for 51
Co-operative Training Institute—Central 51, 98
Co-operative Workshops for demobilized soldiers 98
Cordite Factory—Police guard .. 85
Cost of survey marks—Revenue Advances 131
Country fermented liquor 31
Country spirits—Duty on 31
Court-fee stamps 34
Court-fees realized in stamps .. 34
Court-fees realized in cash .. 43
Court of enquiry under Trade Disputes Act, 1929 101
Courts of Small Causes 83
Court of Wards establishments .. 81
Criminal Courts 83
Criminal Investigation Department .. 86
Criminal Tribes—Industrial and agricultural purposes—Advances .. 131
Criminal Tribes Settlements—Expenditure 101
Criminal Tribes Settlements—Receipts 54
Crown Prosecutor 83
Cultivators—Loans to .. 132
Cultivators—Interest on advances to. 42

D

Debt—Appropriation for reduction or avoidance 76
Deep-sea fishing experiments 101
Deficits 19
Deficits—Local bodies—Loans .. 132
Demonstration—Agriculture 95
Dental School 92
Deposits—Lapsed 58
Deposit Accounts—Transfers from—Miscellaneous 59
Deposit Accounts—Transfers—Industries 52
Deposits—Unclaimed 58
Depreciation funds—Provision—Commercial concerns 99
Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Presses 112
Depreciation Reserve Funds—Mettur Hydro-Electric system—Pykara Hydro-electric system 108, 136, 158–160
Depreciation Reserve Funds of Commercial undertakings—Interest on deposits of 75

PAGE

D—*cont.*

Depreciation Reserves—Interest on—Cinchona 52
Deputy Commissioner of Police .. 85
Deputy and Assistant Commissioners—Excise 64
Deputy Director of Prohibition—(Ameliorative) 82
Deputy Director of Resettlement and Employment 80
Deputy Inspectors-General of Police. 85
Deputy President, Legislative Council 81
Deputy Sanitary Engineers 93
Destruction of wild animals—Rewards for 114
Development Officers—Special .. 82
Development of cottage industries—Grants for 99
Director of Cinchona 100
Director of Industries and Commerce. 98
Director of Information and publicity 80
Director of Public Health 93
Director of Public Instruction .. 90
Disbursements—Summary 20–27
Discretionary Grants by Collectors .. 82
Discretionary Grants by His Excellency the Governor 79
Discount on loans 74
Discount sale of Non-judicial Stamps 65
Discount on sale of Court-fee Stamps. 65
Distilleries—Expenditure 64
Distillery fees 32
Distribution—Free—Purchase of quinine for 93
Distribution of milk to school children and priority consumers 98, 115
District Administration—Charges of .. 81
District Administration—Expenditure from rural reconstruction grants .. 82
District Administration—General Administration—Scope of sub-major head 81
District Boards—Loans to 132
District Forest Officers 66
District Health Officers 93
District Industrial Engineering establishments 98
District Medical Officers 92
District Registrars 67
District staff—Local Fund Audit .. 80
Donations for charitable purposes .. 113–114
Donations to Society for the Protection of Children 113
Donga Dasaris—Payment to the Bombay Government for the maintenance of 101
Drift and waif-wood 35
Drugs Act—Administration 92
Druggists' permits—Fee from .. 32
Duty—Excise 32
Duty on impressing documents .. 36

E

Economic Development Board—Ceded Districts 102
Education—Expenditure 87–91
Education—General 90
Education—Primary 89

PAGE

E—*cont.*

Education—Receipts 46
Education—Secondary 91
Education—Special 91
Education—University 90
Educational institutions—Contributions from private persons and associations for opening of .. 47
Election expenses—Recoveries from non-union panchayats 59
Elections—Courts 81
Elections to local bodies 80
Elections for Indian and Provincial Legislatures 81
Electrical appliances—Supply of .. 107
Electric schemes—Capital outlay .. 121–129
Electric schemes—Investigation of .. 108
Electricity—Charges in England .. 108
Electricity—Duties 39
Electricity—Generation 39
Electricity—Receipts 55–56
Electricity—Reserve funds .. 136, 158–160
Electricity—Working expenses .. 108
Electrical Inspector—Chief 68
Elephants—Feed and upkeep of .. 66
Endowments—Medical—Income from. 48
Engine drivers and water-works fitters—Examination fees 53
Engineering College 46, 90
Entertainment tax—Receipts—Charges 39, 68
Establishments, Chenchu 66
Establishment for communications .. 105
European education 89
European Scholarship examinations.. 90
Examinations—Bacteriological—Fees. 49
Examination—Fees 53
Examiner of Local Fund Accounts .. 80
Exchange—Gain or loss by 59, 114–115
Excise compensations 64
Excise—Provincial—Receipts .. 31–33
Exhibitions and Fairs 95
Expenditure—Land Revenue .. 63
Expenditure—Revenue Account — Summary 16–19
Expenditure on Government Bus Service 129
Experimental farms 95
Experiments—Industries 99
Explosives Act—Receipts 34, 61

F

Factories—Inspector of 101
Famine Relief—Expenditure .. 108–109
Famine Relief Fund—Transfers to .. 109
Famine Relief Fund 135, 157
Famine—Scope of Expenditure .. 108
Fees from Colleges and Schools .. 46
Fees—For copies of registered documents 36
Fees for the Electrical inspection of Cinemas 39
Fees—Examination 53
Fees for Government audit 59
Fees for the inspection of steam boilers 54
Fees for stamping weights and measures 59
Fees—Medical Colleges and Schools. 47
Fees—For registering documents .. 36
Fees—For searching 36

PAGE

F—*cont.*

Fees—Under the Indian Electricity Rules 39
Fees under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act 37
Fermented liquor—Country—Tax on. 31
Floating loans 74
Flood repairs—Irrigation works .. 71
Financial position—Summary .. 16–27
Fines creditable to local bodies .. 43
Fines and forfeitures of revenue courts 30
Fines and penalties—Stamps .. 34
Fire services 102
First appointment—Advances for joining 131
Fish-breeding operations 100
Fish curing yards 52, 100
Fish-liver oil industry 99
Fishery rentals—Compensation for .. 52, 100
Fisheries—Rents of 52
Fisheries schools 100
Foreign liquor—Duty on 31
Forest Engineer 66
Forest—Expenditure 66–67
Forest offences—Rewards to informers 66
Forest Panchayats 66
Forest Panchayat—Compounding fees 35
Forest produce—Removed by Government Agency 35
Forest produce—Confiscated .. 35
Forest produce—Removed by consumers or purchasers 35
Forests—Ryots' 35
Forests—Receipts 35
Forests—Reserved 35
Forest roads—Maintenance 66
Forest Utilization Officer 66
Forest—Working Plans Officer .. 66
French Government—Excise compensations to 64
Friend-in-need Society 113

G

Gallonage fees 31
Ganja—Duty on 32
General Administration—Charges .. 78–82
General Administration—Charges—Scope of major head 78
General Sales Tax 40, 69
Geological Survey of mineral resources—Contribution to Government of India 88
Government Analyst and staff—Recoveries from local bodies .. 49
Government Arts Colleges 46, 88
Government Audit—Fees for .. 59
Government Examinations—Expenditure 102
Government Examinations—Receipts. 53
Government House 78–79
Government Medical Officers lent to local bodies—Recoveries on account of 92
Government Museum and Connemara Library—Receipts from 54
Government Pleaders 83
Government Presses—Expenditure .. 112
Government Presses—Receipts .. 57

G—*cont.*	PAGE
Government Schools	89–90
Government servants—Loans to ..	133
Government Solicitor	83
Government Specialist in Physical Education	90
Grant-in-aid—Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona	88
Grants to Boy Scouts and Girl Guide Movements	90
Grants to Sugarcane-growers ..	50, 95
Grants—A.C. College of Technology.	89
Grants—Central Government—Economic development and improvement of rural areas ..	82, 134
Grants—Central Sugar Excise fund.	51
Grants—Concession grants in respect of past contributions to Annuities.	110
Grants—Discretionary—By His Excellency the Governor	78
Grants—Discretionary—By Collectors	82
Grants for the relief of groundnut cultivators	96
Grants—Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	92
Grants—Important marketing roads.	106
Grants—Indian Central Cotton Committee	95
Grants—Indian Students' Union and Hostel	90
Grants to Local bodies for hospitals and dispensaries	92
Grants to Local bodies for maintenance of maternity and child-welfare centres	93
Grants to Local bodies—Primary education	91
Grants to Local bodies—Secondary education	89
Grants—Madras Olympic Association.	90
Grants for the maintenance of the Tirumani Leper Settlement ..	92
Grants to non-Government Colleges.	88
Grants to non-Government Primary schools	89
Grants to non-Government Professional colleges	88
Grants to non-Government Secondary schools	89
Grants to private certified schools and other institutions (Jails) ..	84
Grants to private medical institutions	92
Grants—Roads and Bridges	106
Grants—S.S.L.C. Examination fees—Children of ex-army men	89
Grants—Sinking wells for Grow More Food schemes	82
Grants—Tamil Research Institute—Annamalai University	88
Grants to Universities	88
Grant—Veterinary investigation ..	97
Grants—Village Communications ..	106
Grants—Water-supply and Drainage Schemes—Executed by Public Works Department	93
Grants—Water-supply and Drainage—Overdrawn	49
Grants—Water-supply and Drainage (Public Works Department)—Refund of balance unspent ..	55
Gratuitous Relief	114

G—*cont.*	PAGE
Grazing, free or concessional ..	35
Ground-nut toffee—Purchase and distribution of	
Guarantee—Posts and Telegraph Offices and Railways	114
Gunnies—Purchase and distribution of	
H	
Hackney carriage fees	45
Handloom industry—Grants ..	52,100
Hand spinning movement—Grants ...	100
Harbour Police—Recoveries of cost of.	46
Hedjaz pilgrimage—Contributions from Government of India for the Administration of Statutory and Non-statutory functions	59
Hemp and other drugs—Receipts ..	32
High Commissioner and his establishment—Contribution towards the cost of	80
High Court	83
High personages—Visits—Expenditure on	114
Highways Department—Expenditure.	103–105
Honorarium—To the Inspector-General of Registration for administering the Indian Partnership Act	67,101
Hospitals and Dispensaries	92
Hospitals and Dispensaries—Veterinary	97
Hospital charges—Police Department.	84
Hospital receipts	47
House Committee — Expenditure.	81
Hydro-electric Survey	108
Hydrogenation factory	99
I	
Imperial Serologist—Charges payable to—For examination conducted by.	92
Inamdars and other grantees—Land Revenue Compensations	63
Income-tax—Assignments to Provinces	28
Inclusion Fees	30
Indian Boilers Act, 1923—Fees under	54
Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914—Taxes and fees levied under ..	37–38
Indian Partnership Act—Administration of	101–102
Indian Partnership Act, 1932—Fees levied under	54
Indian Research Fund Association—Contribution by	49
Indian States—Excise Compensations to	64
Indian Students' Union and Hostel—Grants to	90
Indian Women's Civic Corps ..	101–102
Industrial Engineering Workshop ..	99–100
Industrial Scholarships	99–100
Industrial Schools	99–100
Industrial Schools—Grants	99–100
Inland Fisheries—Rentals	52
Inspection of Motor Vehicles ..	68
Inspector of Motor Vehicles—Fees from applicants for posts of ..	37
Inspector-General of Police	85
Inspector-General of Prisons	84
Inspector-General of Registration ..	67
Inspector-General of Registration—Honorarium for administering the Partnership Act	101–102

PAGE

I—*cont.*

Inspectress of European Schools .. 90
Inspector of Factories 101
Inspector of Steam Boilers 101
Interest—Capital outlay on Electricity schemes 107
Interest—Capital outlay on Irrigation 72
Interest on debt and other obligations. 74
Interest—Expenditure 74–76
Interest on loans taken from the Central Government 74
Interest—Loans to Government servants 42
Interest realized on investment of Cash balances 42
Interest—Receipts 42–43
Interest on State Provident Funds .. 75
Investigation into the disease of sheep and goats 97
Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off 114
Irrigation—Capital expenditure .. 117–118
Irrigation—Grants 69-73
Irrigation expenditure—Classification 69
Irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works—Classification. 69
Irrigation—Receipts 41
Irrigation—Special establishments .. 118
Irrigation—Working expenses .. 71
Islands—Inspection of 81
Islanders—Purchase of rice for supply to 81

J

Jails—Expenditure 84
Jails—Receipts 44–45
Jail manufactures—Expenditure .. 84
Jail manufactures—Receipts .. 44
Joint stock companies—Registration of 67
Judges—High Court 83
Judiciary and Executive—Separation of 83

K

Kallars—Loans to 132
Kallar—Reclamation 101
Kazis—Allowances 113
Kerala Soap Institute 99
Kollegal Hydro-Electric Scheme .. 121
Koran reading—Allowances 113
Koravars—Reclamation 101
Kudimaramat works 41
Kurnool Electric Scheme 107, 123
Kurnool Electric Scheme—Capital outlay 121

L

Laboratories, Bacteriological.. .. 93
Laboratory in the Board's (Separate Revenue) office 64
Labour Department—Expenditure .. 101–102
Labour Department—Receipts .. 53–54
Laccadive and Amin Divi Islands—Establishment charges 81
Land Colonization schemes (Araku Valley, Wynaad, etc.) 82, 92, 94
Land Colonization societies–Grants .. 98
Land Improvement Loans Act—Loans under 132
Land Mortgage Banks—Interest on loans to 42
Land Mortgage Banks—Loans to .. 132
Land records 63

PAGE

L—*cont.*

Land Revenue—Portion due to Irrigation 30
Land tax—Redemption of 30
Lapses, regrant of—Lump provision for 104
Law College 88
Law officers 83
Leather Technology 99
Legislative Assembly Department .. 80–81
Legislative Bodies 80–81
Legislative Council 80–81
Leper Asylums—Capitation grants to private 92
Leprosy relief campaign 92
Leper Sanatorium, Tirumani—Maintenance grant 92
Liabilities (Capital) and assets of the Madras Government 155–156
Licence fees for distilleries 32
Licence fees—Levy under the Madras Cloth Dealers Control Order 52
Livestock Research station 97
Liquor—Foreign .. 32
Loan account, Provincial 132–133
Loans and advances bearing interest. 132
Loans and advances—Interest on .. 42
Loans and Capital expenditure .. 15
Loans—Discount on 74
Loans—Expenditure on issue of .. 74
Loans to Government servants .. 132, 133
Loans—Interest on ordinary debt .. 74
Loans—Mode of liquidation of . 42
Loans to Municipalities, Port funds, etc. 132
Loans—Premium on 43
Local bodies—Elections to 80
Local bodies — Magisterial fines creditable to 43
Local bodies and panchayats—Grants to—For Public libraries 90
Local Fund Audit establishment .. 80
Local Fund Committee—Loans to .. 132
Loss or gain by Exchange 114–115
Lost or stolen properties of Government—Rewards for information .. 114
Lump addition for regrant of lapses.. 104
Lump-sum provision for revision of salaries, etc. .. .. .. (See under respective heads of account).
Lump deduction for probable savings 104
Lungarkhanas 114
Luxury taxes 39

M

Machkund Hydro-Electric Scheme. 121–122, 125
Madras Corporation—Grants for water-supply and drainage schemes. 93
Madras Corporation—Loans to .. 132
Madras Electric Supply Undertaking. 121
Madras Famine Relief Fund .. 135
Madras Information 80
Madras Law Reports 83
Madras Motor Vehicles Tax—Charges of collection 67–68
Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931—Taxes and fees levied under. 37
Madras Penitentiary 84
Madras Public Service Commission—Examination fees 53
Madras Public Service Commission—Expenditure 80

M—*cont.*	PAGE
Madras Port Trust—Loans to ..	132
Madras Record Office	80
Madras Regulation of the Sale of Cloth Act, 1937—Receipts	39
Madras Society for the Protection of Children	113
Madras State Aid to Industries Act—Advances under	132
Madras Vigilance Association ..	114
Magisterial fines—Payable to the Madras Corporation, Port Trust and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	83
Maintenance charges of abandoned children	114
Maintenance, Forest	66
Malabar Special Police	86
Malaria Officer	93
Malt liquors	33
Management of Public Debt—Remuneration to Reserve Bank ..	74
Manure—Free distribution of ..	96
Marketing Scheme—Agricultural ..	95
Mechanical expert—For the inspection of boilers in municipal waterworks	93, 101
Medical colleges and schools—Expenditure	92
Medical college and school fees ..	47
Medical establishments	92
Medical establishment of His Excellency the Governor	78
Medical—Expenditure	92–93
Medical—Receipts	47–48
Medicated wines—Licence and gallonage fees	31
Medicines—Sale of	48
Mental Hospitals—Expenditure ..	92
Mental Hospitals—Receipts ..	48
Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme ..	55, 56, 108
Mettur Hydro-Electric Schemes—Capital outlay	122
Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme Depreciation Reserve Fund ..	158
Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme Special Reserve Fund	159
Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor	78
Minor irrigation—Expenditure ..	72–73
Minor irrigation—Receipts	41
Ministers	79
Missionary Medical College, Vellore—Capitation grant to	92
Miscellaneous—Expenditure	112–116
Miscellaneous—Receipts	58–61
Miscellaneous Departments—Expenditure	101–102
Miscellaneous Departments—Receipts.	53–54
Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments	61
Monegar Choultry	113
Motor cars—Advances for the purchase of	133
Motor cycles—Advances for the purchase of	133
Motor drivers—Fees for the grant of licences to	37
Motor spirit—Sales tax	39
Motor spirit and tyre rationing schemes	115
Motor vehicles—Inspection of ..	68
Moyar Hydro-Electric Scheme ..	122, 124, 127
Muhammadan Gosha Women's Aid Society	114
Municipalities—Loans to	132–133
Municipal Councils, Inspector and Deputy Inspectors of	80
Municipal Health Officers ..	93
Municipal and Union Surveys—Maintenance	63
Museums	88
Muttadars of Rampa—Compensation payments to	66
Mysore Government—Royalty from.	39
N	
Navigation receipt	41
Nazarana—Paid by Zamindars on their installation	60
Nilgiris District Board—Fixed contribution to	114
Nilgiri fisheries	52, 101
Nilgiri Hills Game Association—Games licence—Compensation—Payments to	66
O	
Official Receiver—High Court ..	83
Opium	31, 32
Opium supplied to the Excise Department—Cost of	64
Oriental Manuscript Library ..	90
Other Conveyances—Advances for the purchase of	133
Other Provincial works outside the Revenue Account	129
Other Taxes and Duties—	
Receipts	38–41
Expenditure	68–70
P	
Papanasam Hydro-Electric Schemes.	122, 125
Parliamentary Secretaries	79
Partnership Act—Expenditure ..	102
Partnership Act—Receipts	54
Passport work—Recovery of—from the Central Government	59
Passages—Advances for the cost of.	133
Pasteur Institute—Miscellaneous charges for treatment of patients at.	114
Pearl and chank fisheries	52, 100
Pensions	110, 111
Pensions—Commutations	110, 111, 129
Pensions—Contribution for	56–57
Pensions—Contribution to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules.	110
Pensions—Covenanted Civil Service—Annuities	110
Pensions—Gratuities	110
Pension charges—Commercial Departments	111
Permanent loans—Interest on ..	74
Permits—Fees for letting or plying for hire of motor vehicles	37, 38
Permits under Prohibition Act, 1937.	
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration	67
Peshkash	29
Petroleum Act—Receipts	34, 61
Plague—Establishments and preventive measures	93
Planting Industries—Development—Grants and contributions	96

PAGE

P—*cont.*

Police Surgeon 85
Police Training—Indian States Officers—Recovery of charges .. 46
Police Training School 86
Portion of land revenue due to irrigation 30
Ports and Pilotage 112, 113
Posts and Telegraphs offices—Compensation for loss 114
Posts and Telegraphs offices—Unremunerative 114
Post-war reconstruction—Special staff in the Secretariat 80
Premium on loan 43
Presidency Corporations, port trusts and other port funds—Loans to .. 132
Presidency Magistrates 83
President, Legislative Council .. 81
Press receipts 57
Preventive Medicine—King Institute of 93
Price control (of food grains)—Establishment for 115
Primary Education 89
Primary schools, Government .. 89
Primary schools, non-Government—Grants 89
Printing at private presses 112
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor 78
Privy Council Cases—Law charges connected with 80
Privy Council Receipts 43
Process-service establishments .. 83
Professional Colleges—Government. 88
Professional Colleges—Non-Government—Grant 88
Prohibition 32
Prohibition—Loss of revenue on account of 32
Propaganda apparatus and materials —Public Health—Sale-proceeds .. 49
Proprietary Estates—Village .. 29
Provident Fund—Contributory .. 57, 110
Provident Funds—Donations .. 110
Provident Funds—Government Contribution—Payment of .. 110
Provident Funds—State 75
Provincial Government—Loans and Advances by 131–136
Provincial loan account 134
Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act—Charges 67–68
Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Acts—Receipts 37
Provincial Statistics 102
Provincial Textile Commissioner .. 99
Public Health—Expenditure .. 93–94
Public Health—Receipts 48–49
Public Prosecutors 83
Public Service Commission 80
Publicity work in the districts .. 82
Pumping installations—Loans for. 132
Purchase and distribution of gunnies 130
Purchase and distribution of groundnut toffee 130
Pykara Hydro-Electric Schemes .. 108
Pykara Hydro-Electric Schemes—Capital Outlay 122
Pykara Hydro-Electric Scheme—Depreciation reserve fund .. 136

PAGE

P—*cont.*

Pykara Hydro-Electric Scheme—Special reserve fund 136

Q

Quarantine Police 85
Quinine—Packing and distribution by the Madras Penitentiary—Receipts 44
Quinine—Packing and distribution by the Madras Penitentiary—Expenditure 84

R

Railways—Charges for maintenance of saloons 79
Railway construction—Loans to local boards 133
Railway lines—Unremunerative guarantee for 114
Railway Police 86
Railway saloons, Governor's officials. 79
Ramapadasagar Project 73
Rates and Taxes—Office buildings jointly occupied by several offices. 114
Receipts—From Electric Schemes —Gross Receipts 55–56
Receipts—From Electric Schemes —Working expenses 107–108
Receipts—From Electricity duties .. 40
Receipts from Government Bus Service 59
Receipts—Land Revenue 29–30
Receipts in aid of superannuation .. 56–57
Receipts—Summary 16, 18
Reclamation of Kallars and Koravars 101
Record of rights work 63
Recoveries on capital account—Irrigation 118
Recoveries of Expenditure—Civil Works 55
Recoveries of overpayments—Administration of Justice 44
Recoveries of overpayments—Education 46
Recoveries of overpayments—Excise, Provincial 32
Recoveries of overpayments—Medical 48
Recoveries of overpayments—Miscellaneous 59
Recoveries of overpayments—Police. 46
Reduction or avoidance of debt—Appropriation for 76–77
Refunds—Administration of Justice. 44
Refunds—Civil Works 54
Refunds—Education 46
Refunds—Excise, Provincial .. 32
Refunds—Forests 36
Refunds—Land Revenue 30
Refunds—Medical 48
Refunds—Miscellaneous 60, 61
Refunds—Other taxes and duties .. 38
Refunds—Stamps 34
Refunds—Stationery and Printing .. 57
Regeneration—Forest 66
Regional Transport Authorities .. 68
Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages 102
Registration—Receipts 36–37
Registration—Expenditure 67
Relief works—Famine 108–109
Rents on buildings under the control of the Revenue Department .. 59
Rents—Buildings—Public Works Department 54

R—*cont.*	PAGE
Repatriation of undesirables	113
Repatriation charges—Recovery from other Governments	59
Research Schemes—Agriculture ..	95
Research Schemes—Medical	92
Research Schemes—Veterinary ..	97
Resumed lands—Compensation in lieu of	63
Revenue Processes—Fees for ..	29–30
Revenue Reserve Fund	62, 116, 161
Revenue stamps—Adhesive	33
Review of Provincial Finances, 1945-6 (Accounts) to 1947-8 (Budget)	1–15
Revision of salaries, etc.—Lump sum provision	28
Rewards for the destruction of wild animals	114
Rewards for saving life	114
Roads Funds—Central	55, 106
Road Fund—Provincial	106
Road Traffic Boards	68
Romperu drain—Improvements to ..	118
Royalty from Mysore Government for use of Cauvery water for generation of electricity	39
Rural areas—Economic development and improvement	82, 134
Rural areas—Economic development and improvement—Grants from the Central Government	82, 134
Rural areas—Grants for economic development and improvement ..	59
Rural dispensaries—Subsidy for the maintenance of	92
Rural indebtedness—Special staff ..	82
Rural reconstruction—Central Government grant—Deposit account—Transfer from	59
Rural recreation organization ..	82
Rural uplift schemes—Contribution from villages.	135
Ryotwari Village Service Establishments	81

S	
Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board	115
Sale of Gazettes and other publications	57
Sale of land and houses ..	58
Sale of motor spirit—Taxation ..	39
Sale of old stores and materials.. ..	58
Sale of skins, etc., of wild animals destroyed	59–60
Sale of stamps	33
Sale proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land revenue ..	30
Sale-proceeds of weights and measures	60
Sales tax	40, 69
Saluting Battery, Ootacamund ..	80
Salvation Army—Grants for the supervision of the Stuartpuram Settlement	101
Sanatorium Jail, Bellary	84
Sandal, investigation of the spike disease	66
Sandalwood—Forest produce ..	35
Sanitary Certificates—Fees for grant of	49
Sanitary Engineer	93
Sanitary Engineer—Examination for engine drivers and water-works fitters by the—Fees	53

S—*cont.*	PAGE
Sanskrit schools—Superintendent of	90
Savings—Lump deductions for ..	104
Savings schemes	115
Scheme for the development of sheep and goats	97
Schemes involving loss of revenue or new expenditure	137–154
Scholarships for technical training in the United Kingdom and U.S.A.	90
School of Indian Medicine	92
Schools—Government Secondary ..	89
Scientific departments	88
Scout movement—Grant to	90
Search fees—Registration Department	36
Sera and vaccines—Free supply ..	49
Sera and vaccines—Sale-proceeds of ..	49
Sericultural Industry—Grant ..	99
Serum Institute	93
Secondary education	89
Secondary Education—Grants to Local Bodies	89
Secondary schools—Non-Government grants	89
Settlement—Board of Revenue ..	63
Settlements—Criminal tribes—Expenditure	101
Settlements—Criminal tribes—Receipts	54
Sheriff's office	83
Shrotriyam	29
Sinking funds	77
Sinking Fund—Investment Account..	42
Society for the protection of children.	113
South Kanara Electrification—Investigation of	127
Speaker and Deputy Speaker ..	81
Special education	89
Special Officer for conducting departmental enquiries	80
Special Officer for training clerks and village officers	80
Special jails	84
Special reserve funds—Electric systems	136
Special schools—Non-Government—Grants	89
Special trains for His Excellency the Governor's use	79
S.S.L.C. examination fees—Children of ex-army men	90
Sri Rama Navami festival—Sanitary arrangements—Government contributions	93
Staff and household of the Governor.	78–79
Stamped copy papers	34
Stamping weights and measures ..	59
Stamp duty	34
Stamp duty on transfer of property—Collection charges	34
Stamps—Judicial	34
Stamps—Non-judicial	33
Stamps—Spoiled or rendered useless.	34
Stamp-vendors—Non-salaried — Discount to	65
Stamp-vendors—Salaried — Expenditure on	65
State Trading schemes	129–131
Stationary Sub-Magistrates ..	83
Stationery office	112
Stationery—Receipts	57
Stationery stores—Purchase of ..	112
Stationery stores, Provincial—Recoveries for supplies from	57

176P

	PAGE
S—*cont.*	
Stationery and Printing—Expenditure	112
Stationery and Printing—Receipts	57
Steam boiler inspection—Expenditure.	101
Steam boiler inspection—Receipts	54
Sterling transactions—Loss or gain by exchange	114–115
Subdivisional establishments—General administration	81
Sub-Jails	84
Sub-Registrars	67
Subsidies—Co-operative Societies	98
Subsidies—Marketing Societies	98
Subventions from Central Government towards post-war development schemes	61
Sugalis—Educational facilities for	101
Sugarcane mills and centrifugals	52
Summary of financial position	16–27
Sumptuary allowance of His Excellency the Governor	78
Superannuation and retired allowances.	110
Superintendent—Stamps and Stationery	112
Surgeon-General	92
Survey of India Department—Contribution to	88
Survey marks—Advances for cost of.	131
Survey Settlement and record operations	63
Survey and settlement charges—Recoveries	30
Suspense—Irrigation	72
Sylviculturist, Provincial	66
T	
Table of contents	i and ii
Talayaris	86
Taluk establishments	81
Taxation of sales of Motor Spirits	69
Taxes on income—Assignments to Provinces	28
Taxes on income—Retention by the Central Government	28
Text-Book Committee	90
Thermo-Electric Scheme	121
Thermal stations—Capital outlay	121–123
Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur Railway—Loan outstanding	133
Tobacco duties	39
Toddy shop rentals	31
Totalizators	39
Town-Planning Director	93
Trade Disputes Act, 1929—Court of Enquiry	101
Training schools for forest subordinates	66
Transfers—Famine Relief Fund	109
Transfers of recoveries arising from the operations of the Provincial Loan Account	60
Translation and Printing Department—High Court—Expenditure	83
Translation and Printing Work, High Court Fees for	43
Treasure-trove	60
Treasuries, district and sub	81
Treasury bills—Discount on	74
Treasury bills—Expenditure on the issue of	74
Tree revenue collected on behalf of local bodies	30
Tree-tax	31
T—*cont.*	
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Madanapalle—Capitation grant to	92
Tungabhadra Project	118
Typewriters—Advances for the purchase of	133
U	
Unclaimed deposits	58
Unclaimed and escheated property—Sale-proceeds of	43
Under-trial prisoners—Charges for police custody	38
Unfunded debt—Interest on	75
Universities—Compensation to—For loss of fee income from the Matriculation Examination	102
Universities—Grants to	88
Unremunerative Posts and Telegraphs Offices—Guarantees for	114
V	
Vagrants—Non-Asiatic—Charges on account of	113
Veterinary College	97
Veterinary—Establishments	97
Veterinary—Expenditure	96–97
Veterinary hospitals	97
Veterinary—Receipts	50
Viceroy—Visits—Special expenditure.	79
Vigilance Association, Madras	114
Village communications—Grants to local bodies	106
Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund	82, 102 114
Villages—Contributions for rural uplift schemes	134
Village police	86
Village Officers' special tests—Fees	54
Vital statistics—Compilation of	102
Vizagapatam Thermo-Electric Scheme	121
Vizagapatam Thermo-Electric Scheme—Capital outlay	121
W	
War Police	116
Water filtration—Experiments	93
Water pandals—Donations	113
Water-supply and drainage schemes—Investigation and plans and estimates—Recoveries from local bodies	94
Water-supply and drainage schemes—Provincial grants	94
Waste lands—Sale-proceeds of	30
Ways and Means advances—Interest on	74–75
Weights and measures—Establishments for stamping	82
Weights and measures—Fees for stamping	59
West Godavari District Electrification Scheme	121
Wild animals—Rewards for the destruction of	114
Wild animals—Sale of skins, etc.	59–60
Wines and spirits	31
Wines—Gallonage fees	31
Women's Jail, Vellore	84
Woollen and cottage industries—Grant	99
Works—Executed by departments	103
Working Plans Forest	
Y	
Yeomiah Scholarships to Muhammadan boys	90

VERSITY L